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VOLUME XCVIII

A REVIEW OF FISHERY STATISTICS IN RELATION TO WHOLESALE-INDEX

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EN COMMISSION CHEZ
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COPENHAGUE

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PREFACE

CTUATION in currency since 1913, the departure of certain currencies from the gold standard 1935, and the difficulties thereby created in comparing values of the fisheries when converted illings from one country to another and from year to year have caused the author to examine the lity of employing the wholesale-index in compiling records of values for international comparison. s far as the author knows, — with the reservation of the cost-of-living index —, the wholesale- is the only index homogeneously calculated in practically all countries; the industries, imports and s may differ from one country to another, but the index of each is calculated to give an expression round conditions. — Assuming that the wholesale-index fulfils this purpose, it seems natural to review movements in an industry in relation to the movements of the index. The result obtained may ow any true picture of developments in that particular trade because other facts have to be ered, but it does produce a picture of developments in relation to conditions in general. This n, moreover, is obtained on synonymous lines for each country and is thus directly comparable spectively of exchange rates, gold value of currency etc., — just in the same way as values prior 3 were comparable.

ne value, V, obtained by the formula

$$V = \frac{\text{Value} \times 100}{\text{Wholesale-index}}$$

nerefore be regarded as a relation to "pre-war value" or the corresponding value in 1913-cur- and it has been employed here in recalculating all values recorded in the Bulletin Statistique for rs 1922—1933. The results shown on the following pages — in tables as well as diagrams — to justify the method inasmuch as "pre-war value"-curves are far better related to quantities current value" curves, i. e. the values in the currency of the country in question converted into gs at the respective rates of exchange.

using the expression "pre-war value" the author is fully aware of the fact that this is an imation only and that it cannot be regarded as necessarily indicative of the actual development industry, but the Bulletin Statistique is less concerned with discussing internal problems of the s than with establishing a comparison of the fisheries of many countries on an equal basis or on mous lines, and this is believed to be attained by the theory employed.

acknowledging my sincerest gratitude to Mr. H. Cl. Nybølle of the Danish Statistical ment for his valuable criticism of this paper I may be permitted to quote his opinion: "Great should be taken in placing too much importance to the wholesale-index, and the apparant paral- between the curves of quantities and "pre-war values" *may* be accidental, but the results imply e wholesale-index is not quite useless"; it might be added that the numerous institutions collecting or the Bulletin are also entitled to a similar credit. — All uncertainties considered, homo- is certainly proved by the result, unless a minus in fishery statistics in all countries is always d by a plus in the index-calculations, an almost unthinkable contingency.

W. N.

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Introduction.

ıational Statistics are, generally speaking, iled for the purpose of comparison, not ı year to year but also between countries, choice of units is therefore a matter of le. In respect of Quantities the Kilo- s the never varying and ideal unit into other measure may easily be converted; ıere Values are concerned the question is ıplicated. Prior to the war any currency ve been chosen as the unit, — all others ily convertible as the rates of exchange tically permanent. Certain flat rates were fixed as a matter of convenience; thus, 5 Frcs. = 20 Rmk. = 12 Gld. = 18 Kr. Table 1).

1914, however, fluctuations in the ıary units of various countries necessitated ture from fixed rates to the real currency e pound sterling itself deviated from the old value but even so it has been con- referable to continue using the shilling as ughout the Bulletin. The actual money d their purchasing power were, however, erent to the pre-war state of affairs, and tables and diagrams published in the Statistique during recent years it will be values increase at rates quite out of pro- quantities.

w situation arose when sterling left the tandard in 1931. Some countries followed e of Great Britain whilst others preferred on gold, as a result of which the values ies of the gold block, when converted into will appear 50 % higher compared with vious to 1931 although the internal value ned stationary[1]). This obviously gives a picture of development for purpose of n between various countries, particularly ıpared from year to year, and no other currency -- or of gold — would improve

2 shows a diagram of fluctuations in a er of currencies. Obviously such fluctua- influence statistics very considerably. In he internal purchasing power of every ıs been subject to such violent variations 4 that it seems necessary to take the arket-movements into consideration when values for comparison.

[1] are (24) — end of paragraph.

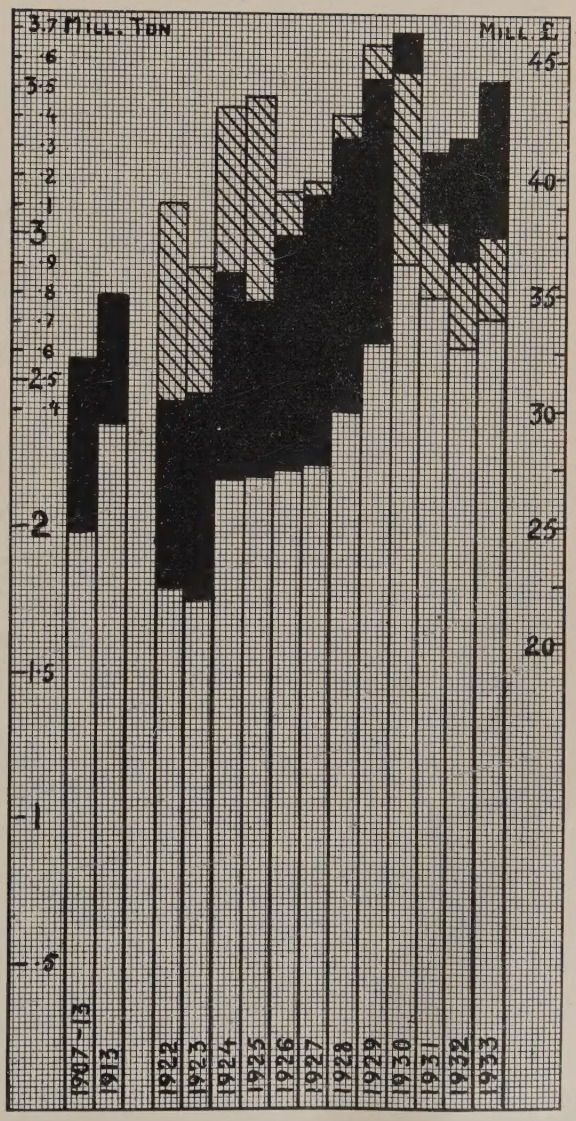


Fig. 1. Total Quantity (black), total Value in current shillings (shaded), and total Value in pre-war-shillings (white), — all to be measured from base-line to top of column — for all species (except shellfish) and of all countries under groups 1 and 2 (cfr. § 14).

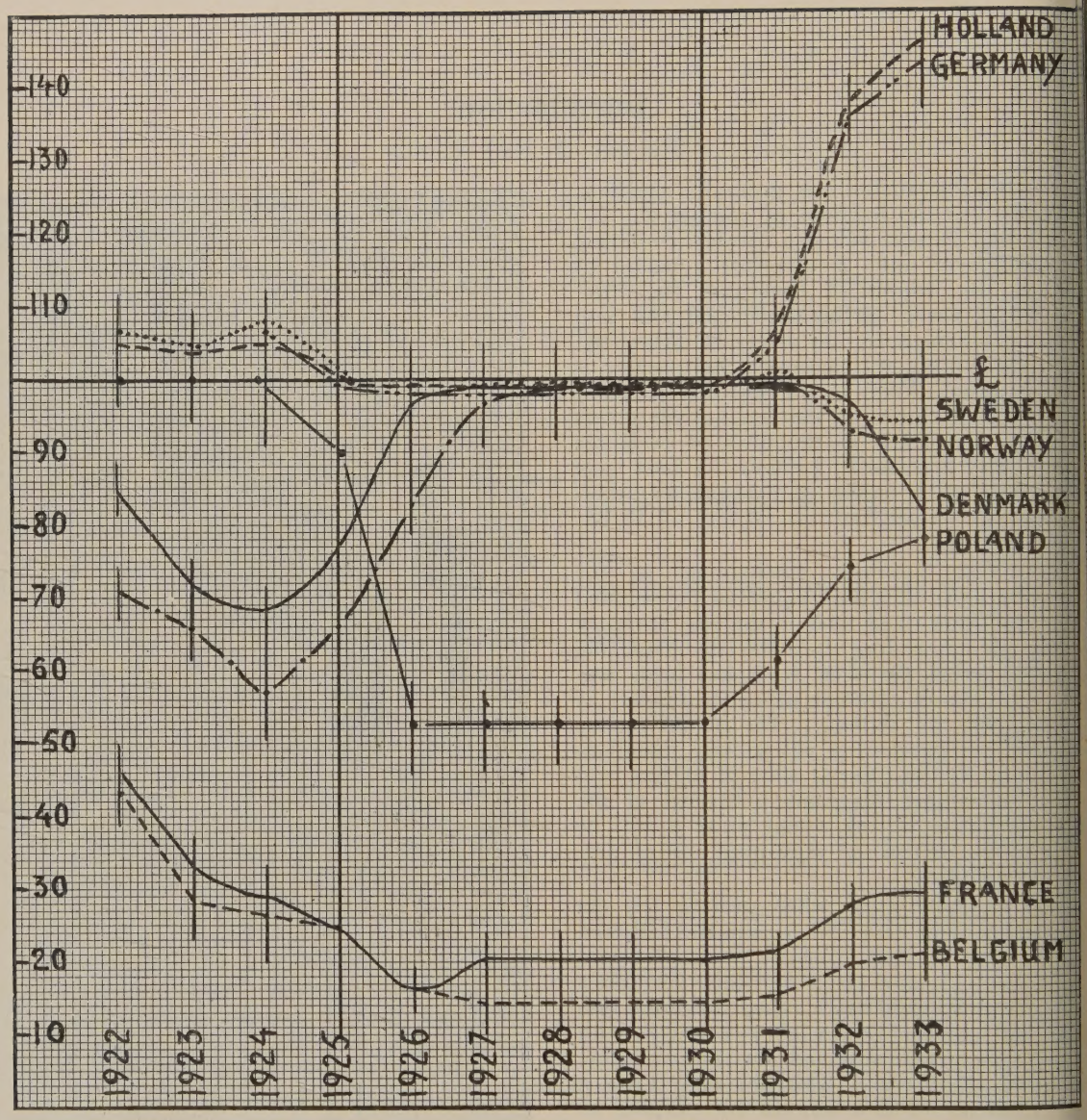


Fig. 2. Fluctuations of currencies in ratio to Sterling (cfr. Table 2).

5 For a number of years, most countries have calculated two *Index-figures:* the *Wholesale-Index* and the *Cost-of-living-Index* based on 1913 (or 1914) figures and the present survey of statistics since 1922 is based on the theory of reducing values according to the former index. The wholesale-indexes are recorded in Table 3 and graphically illustrated in Fig. 3, for a number of countries.

6 Assuming that a certain quantity of fi (100 %) was caught and sold at a certain pri (100 %) in 1913, and that a similar quantity 1922 was expected to fetch the same amount, price of 100 % would serve this purpose if gener conditions were equal to those of 1913. Whe however, the market conditions have changed, whe commodities in general are 50 % more expensiv the price must be increased by 50 % in order

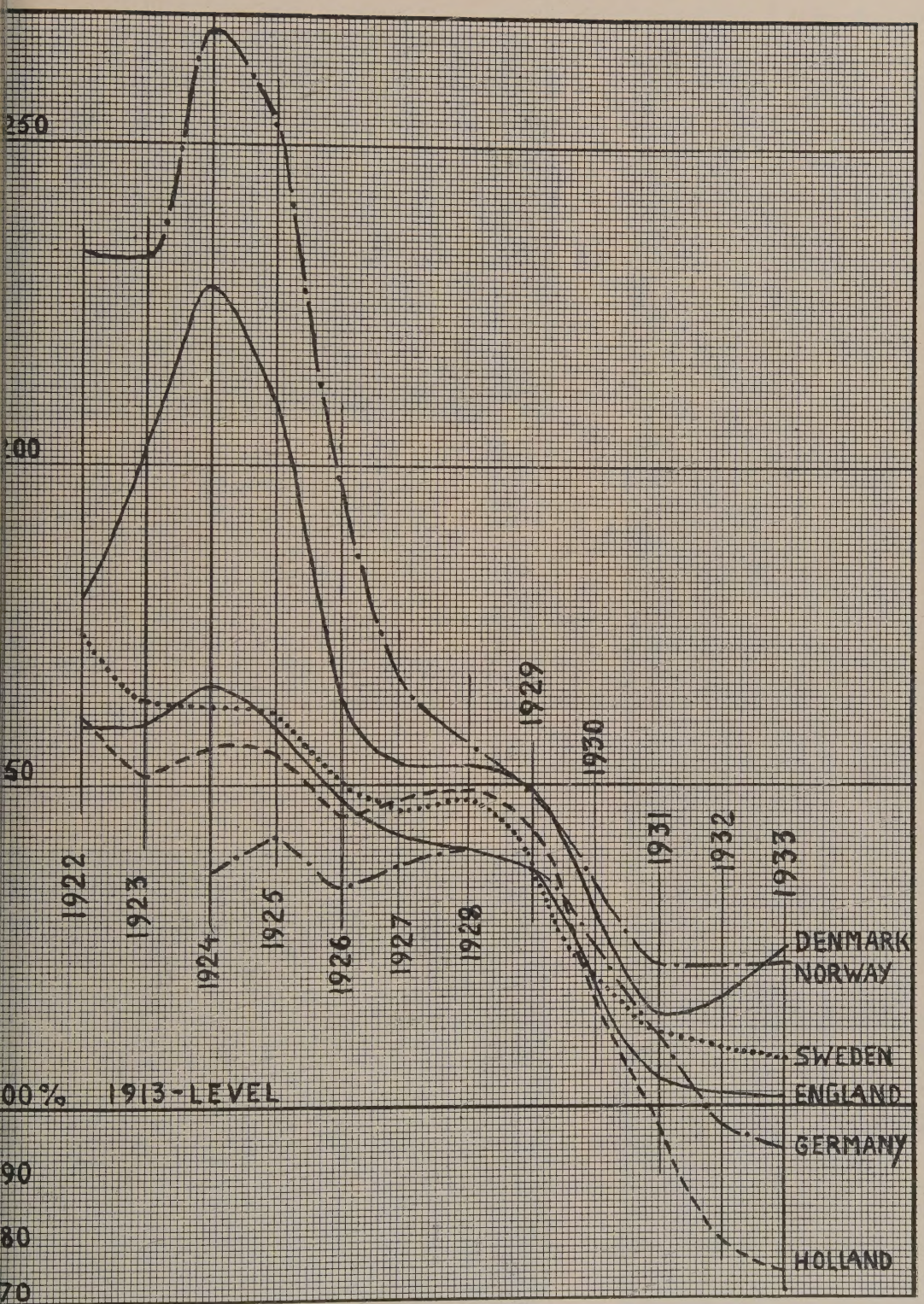


Fig. 3. Wholesale-index movements in different countries (cfr. Table 3).

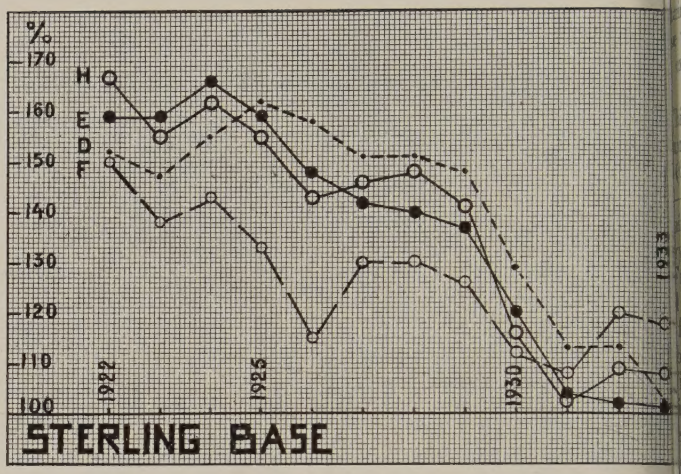


Fig. 5. Cfr. § 8.

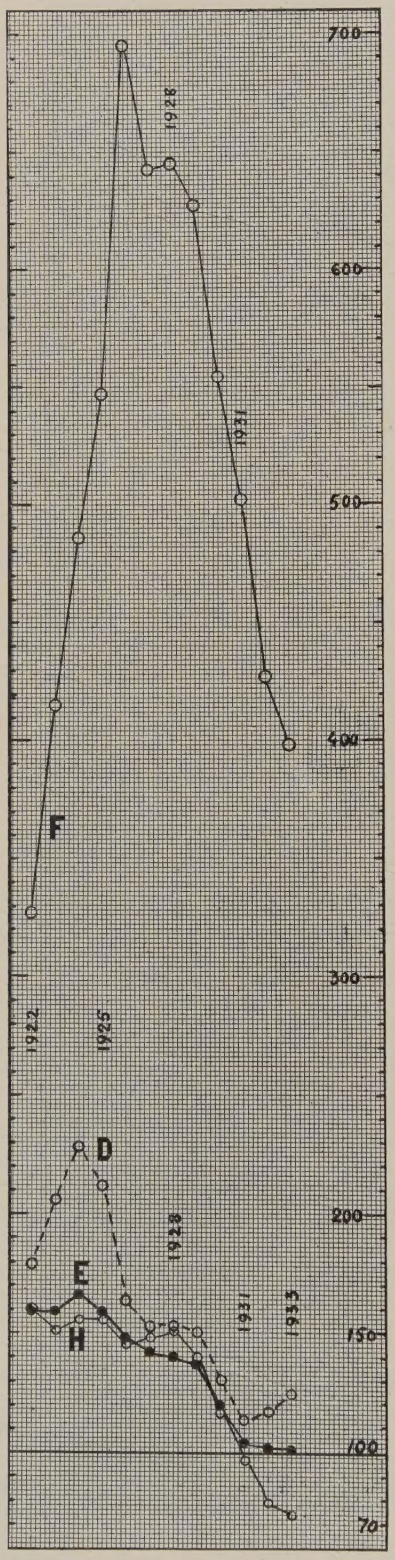
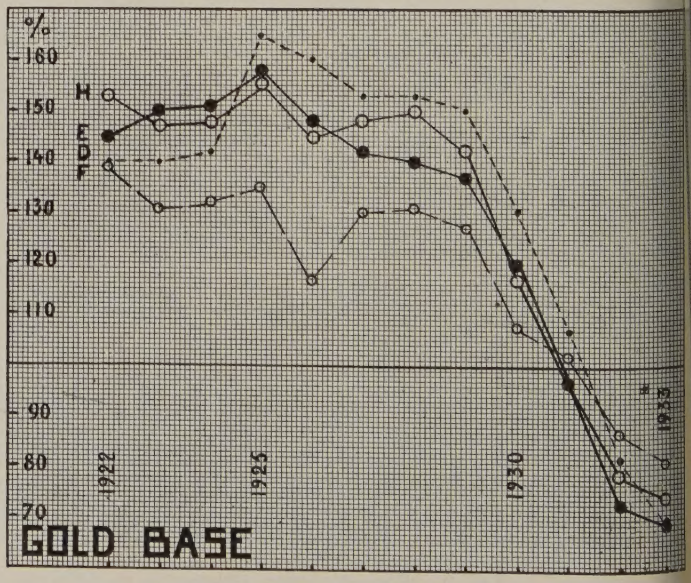


Fig. 4. Cfr. § 8.

Fig. 6. Cfr. § 10.



he level of 1913. The price necessary to
n this level in fishery may thus be expressed
wholesale-index[1]), when assuming that this
pression of economic conditions in general.

s theory is illustrated in Fig. 4 in which the
ve E shows the value which according to
), is necessary in Great Britain — year by
from 1922 to 1933 in ratio to 1913 in order
tain pre-war conditions in the value of the
Similar curves (F, D, and H) are plotted
nce, Denmark and Holland[2]) in their na-
currencies for comparison. Remembering
r any year and country, the relation of the
e line to the ordinate represents the gross
which accrues to the fishing industry from
l landings, it is obvious that earnings re-
by national currencies are not usable for
son.

npiling statistics from many countries into
international bulletin necessitates the choice
it and it has been mentioned already that
rnational Council for the Exploration of the
decided to use certain flat rates of exchange
conversion of national values into shilling
This procedure was in order until 1914 but
en an annual mean rate had to be fixed for
untry. Converting the national values of
nto shilling values at the rates used in the
s the result will be seen from Fig. 5. If
le-index and exchange rate had followed
ther the four curves would have been
ited by one: the E-curve. This not being the

---

e reasons why the wholesale-index has been chosen
rence to the cost-of-living-index are (1) that the
computed from wholesale price, (2) that, generally
vessels, gear, fuel etc. are purchased at prices
or nearer to wholesale-prices than to retail-prices,
that fishermen's wages or earnings, although more
the cost-of-living than to wholesaaale-prices, also
n quantities, number of men engaged and other
iat cannot be considered therefore in this con-

e four currencies represent four different kinds of
ns: the *Dutch* currency is one of the most stable
e, — its deviation from the par value has been
ht only (at most 4.9 % below par in 1924);
urrency has kept close to the gold standard up to
n the gold value of sterling dropped to 93.2 %
nued down to 71.9 and 68.1 % in 1932 and 1933
ly. The value of the *franc* decreased rapidly after
nd continued the decrease until 1927 when it was
on its present basis equal to 20.3 % of its pre-
; when, however, sterling left the gold standard
France preferred to remain on gold. Finally the
urrency represents the fourth kind of fluctuation
ch as Denmark attached its currency to that of
itain in departure from the gold but further
d the value of its currency by some 25 %, — the
e from 1930 onwards being 99.9, 93.5, 70.1 and
spectively.

case, the record in shillings of values does not give a fair comparison between countries, the fact being that in 1922, 150 % in France, 152 % in Denmark and 167 % in Holland all equal 159 % in Great Britain. — In 1926, the percentages 114, 163 and 143 respectively equal 148 in Great Britain. Since then the deviations become smaller until the greatest difference between any two countries is 11 % only in 1931. In our theoretical example (6), sterling values will give a picture of development until 1931, all curves being more or less parallel but the impression derived from these curves is that earnings have been gradually decreasing year after year and from these the reader would believe that the fishery is approaching disaster while the fact is that *the curves in question show exactly even conditions in each country and in each year:* — all equal to pre-war conditions.

9 The effect on statistics of the departure, in 1931, by British and Danish currencies from gold and of the Dutch and French continued attachment to gold is illustrated when comparing Figs. 4 and 5. A drop from 502 to 427 % in francs (1931—1932) converted into shillings shows a rise from 108 to 120 %; similarly a drop in Holland from 97 to 79 % shows a rise in shillings from 103 to 109 %, while the Danish movement: 114—117—125 % appears as 113—113—102 % in shillings, all compared to the move: 104—102—101 in Great Britain. — Again it must be remembered that all these percentages are related to 100 % in 1913.

10 Chosing the most striking example, it is obvious that a decrease of some 15 % (from 502 to 427) in French earnings is wrongly illustrated by a rise of 12 % in shilling (from 108 to 120) and it follows that since 1931 the shilling as a unit cannot give a correct picture of development, the conclusion being that records of values should either be omitted from the bulletin as misleading or shown in some other unit. — A unit that immediately seems worth chosing is gold and the values recorded in Fig. 4 have therefore been calculated and plotted in Fig. 6. — From this it appears that a gold-unit can be used better than the shilling-unit for comparison *between countries* in any single year, all curves being more or less parallel, but as to a comparison from year to year this unit seems more misleading than the shilling. The gold values show a still more disastrous picture of development. In gold the picture is of course true, but gold is no longer a true measure for economic conditions.

11 In the following an attempt has been made to review values in relation to general economic conditions in any one year — or in relation to the purchasing-power of the currency expressed by the wholesale-index. If values recorded in Fig. 4 be reduced by the wholesale-index

we arrive at a straight line — the 100 % line — for each country; in other words: we arrive at certain values in "pre-war national currency", viz., in directly comparable values within each country, — and if these be converted into shillings — "pre-war shillings" — at the 1913 flat rates, they are directly comparable from one country to another as well. — In most countries market conditions, cost of living, prices, quantities, export and import etc. are most frequently compared with thos 1913 in order to show the development. From results obtained in the following tables diagrams, it appears justified to review value the fisheries in relation to the wholesale-in movements in order to obtain *values in pre-shilling* — easily convertible into any other rency — *to form the basis of international Stati in the Bulletin Statistique.*

Review of the Fisheries from 1922—33.

Individual Countries.

12 The fisheries by all countries adhering to the International Council — Spain excepted — and in all waters coming within the purview of the Council are reviewed in the following pages (a) as to quantities (Table 6), (b) as to values in accordance with the Bulletin Statistique (Table 9) and (c) as to pre-war values (Table 12) calculated in accordance with the theory explained in the introduction, e. g. national values have been reduced by 100 : Wholesale-index and converted at the pre-war rates of exchange into shillings.

13 The tables are calculated in percentage ratio to 1913 and are illustrated in diagrams for each country (Figs. 7—22), showing (I): Quantity (cfr. Table 7), (II): Value in shillings at annual mean exchange rates (cfr. Table 10), (III) Value in national currency (not recorded in tables), (IV): Wholesale-index movements (cfr. Table (V): Value in pre-war shillings (cfr. Table 1 (VI): price per kilo in current shillings (II (cfr. Table 16), and (VII): price per kilo in p war shillings (V: I) (cfr. Table 18). — Percen ages are calculated year by year from 1922 to 19 and in addition, mean quantities and values a calculated — in ratio to 1913 — for the 7-ye period 1907—13.

14 The countries have been arranged in groups and in the order of importance pri to the war. Thus:

Group I: covers countries for which exact dat are available throughout in respect of quantity value, index and exchange rate. — (In respect o Germany, however, values are missing for the tw years: 1922 and 1923). — Group 2 covers countrie

		Quantity		Value		Comparative price per kilo index.	
		1913	(1933)	1913	(1933)	1913	(1933)
Group 1.	England	29.45 %	(19.76)	34.07 %	(32.70)	116	(165)
	Norway	26.25 %	(32.90)	10.36 %	(8.91)	40	(27)
	Scotland	14.27 %	(7.24)	13.36 %	(10.27)	94	(142)
	France	6.93 %	(7.83)	16.57 %	(20.00)	236	(255)
	Germany	6.51 %	(10.97)	7.73 %	(9.59)	119	(88)
	Holland	5.28 %	(3.13)	6.79 %	(4.33)	129	(139)
	Sweden	2.61 %	(2.81)	2.97 %	(3.51)	113	(125)
	Denmark	2.31 %	(2.35)	3.24 %	(4.49)	140	(191)
	Irish Free State and N. Ireland	1.23 %	(.30)	1.00 %	(.52)	81	(173)
	Total	94.84 %	(87.29)	96.09 %	(94.32)	101	(108)
Group 2.	Iceland	3.31 %	(9.78)	1.81 %	(2.14)	55	(23)
	Faroe Islands	.80 %	(1.89)	.47 %	(2.84)	59	(44)
	Finland	.56 %	(.71)	.77 %	(.80)	138	(113)
	Belgium	.47 %	(.78)	.81 %	(1.82)	172	(233)
	Total	**99.98** %	**(100)**	**99.95** %	**(100)**	**100**	**(100)**
Group 3.	Latvia	—	(.41)	—	(.36)	—	(88)
	Poland	—	(.40)	—	(.53)	—	(132)
	Portugal	—	(3.89)	—	(6.16)	—	(158)
			(104.70)		(107.05)		(102)

ch data are uncertain; thus, — no e-index is on record for Iceland but the ving-index is known; this has been em- or conversion and the result is bound to atively low values as compared to pre-war other countries. In respect of the Faroe neither wholesale nor retail index is on as the currency is Danish Kroner, the ndex has been used. For Finland a change base took place in 1926, and the ratio of base to 1925 is unknown; finally Belgium ed in this group because details do not 1913 or for 1927.

roup 3, Latvia and Poland (post-war) and Portugal are included; as regards r country, values are known throughout, tities are recorded since 1928 only.

ach diagram giving percentage ratios to the earest whole number for each of the seven s drawn from the tables mentioned in).

ll species, except Shellfish are included in e quantities and values.

he fluctuations in the various fisheries will ot be dealt with in this paper, but a few may be permitted in relation to the theory ling values in ratio to pre-war conditions.

s far as England is concerned (Fig. 7) it ill be seen that the shilling values of the ch (curve II) follow the index curve (IV) sely, but they show both long and short divergencies when compared with the histogram. The pre-war value (V) on the nd runs almost parallel to the histogram ns a more probable indicator of devel- — The actual — or current — shilling ndicate an almost continuous fall in turn- le the fact is that English values, when in relation to economic wholesale-con- n general, show a slow but steady rise. o appears in the price-per-kilo curve (VII) during the whole period under review, is 0 % above the pre-war price level, and improvement in the conditions of fishery (again, in relation to general wholesale-conditions only) instead of the disastrous tendency shown by the current price curve (VI) which drops from 200 to 130 %.

19 Similar observations may be used in the case of any one of the other diagrams. All diagrams — in fact — speak a very clear language and need hardly any comment. Some countries show total values below the pre-war-level (Norway, Scotland, Holland and Ireland) others above such level (England, France, Germany, Sweden and Denmark). Where quantities have increased abnormally — Norway, Germany, — prices have decreased proportionally whilst countries with decreasing quantities show a corresponding adjustment in price.

20 Reverting to Fig. 1, it should be noted that values recorded in the Bulletin Statistique — in current shillings (shaded columns) — are quite out of proportion to quantities (black columns); when, however, the histogram of values in pre-war shillings (white columns) is compared with quantities a marked similarity will be observed which may be seen better still from Fig. 23, showing the collective development of countries under group 1 and under group 1 and 2 together and the accompanying price-per-kilo curves seem not only probable but also to indicate the practicability of the theory applied.

21 A few words may be said about the countries under group 3. — *Latvia* and *Poland* are new countries which had no national fisheries in 1913 and the year 1928, therefore, has been chosen for comparison as a convenient one.

As far as Portugal is concerned the year 1928 has also been used for comparison — primarily because quantities are unknown before 1927, secondly because the depreciation of the Portuguese currency is heavier than any other, and index figures accordingly high and lastly: in order to agree with the rest of the group.

Although the three diagrams do not help in proving the applicability of the theory advanced they serve to show that the choice of any other year than 1913 as a base cannot be equally helpful in reaching a better perspicuity.

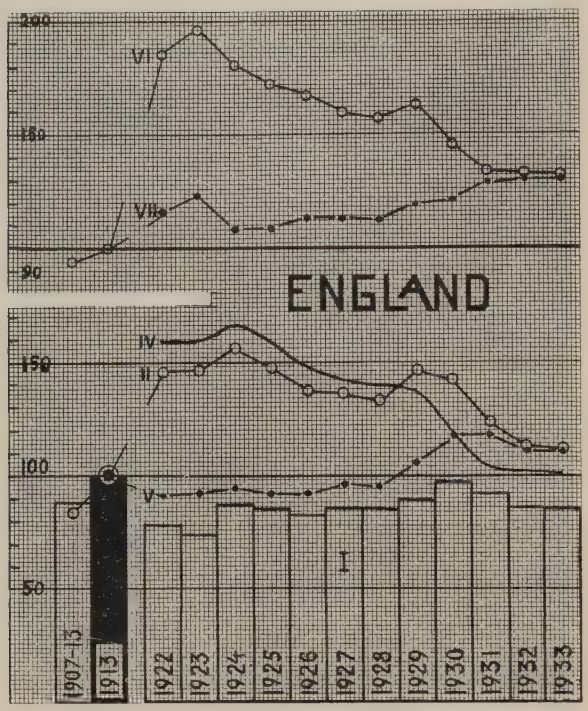


Fig. 7.

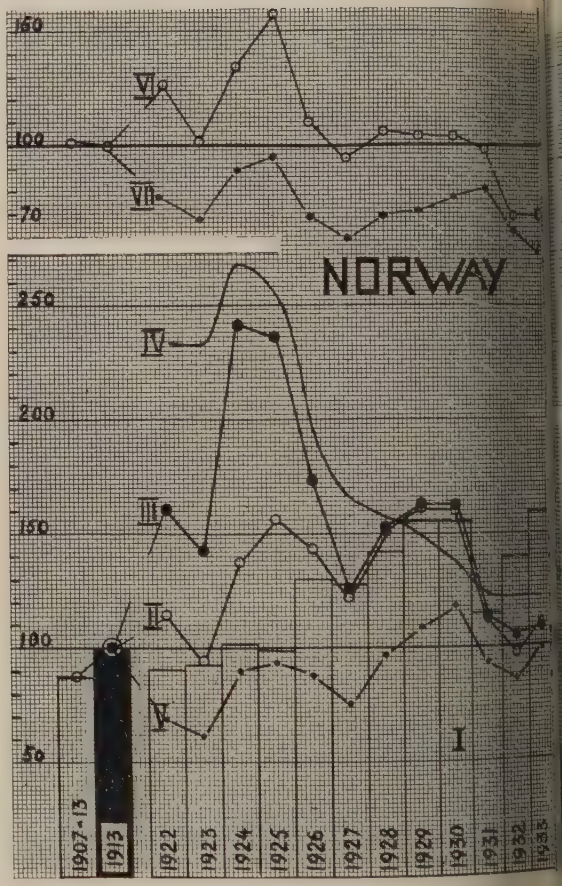


Fig. 8.

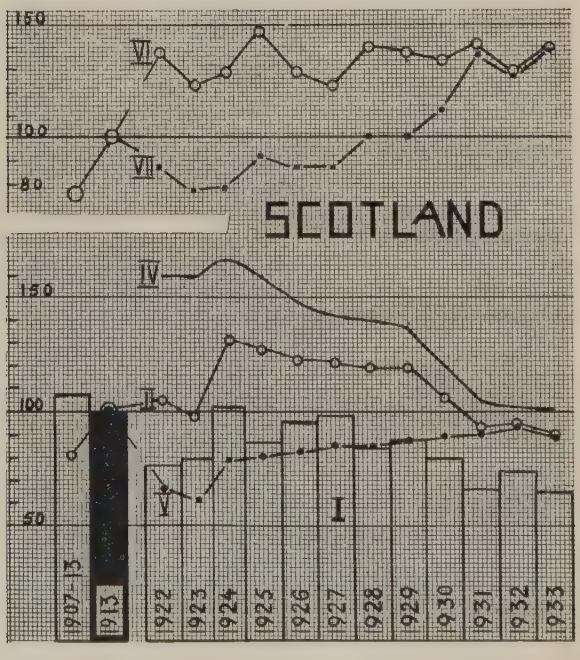


Fig. 9.

Figs. 7—22.
I. Quantity.
II. Value in shillings according tó Bull. Stat.
III. Value in national currency.
IV. Wholesale-index.

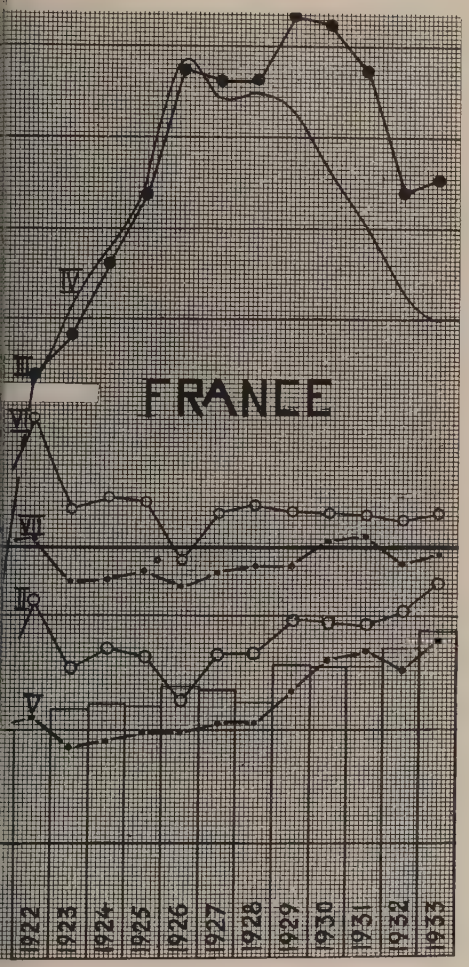


Fig. 10.

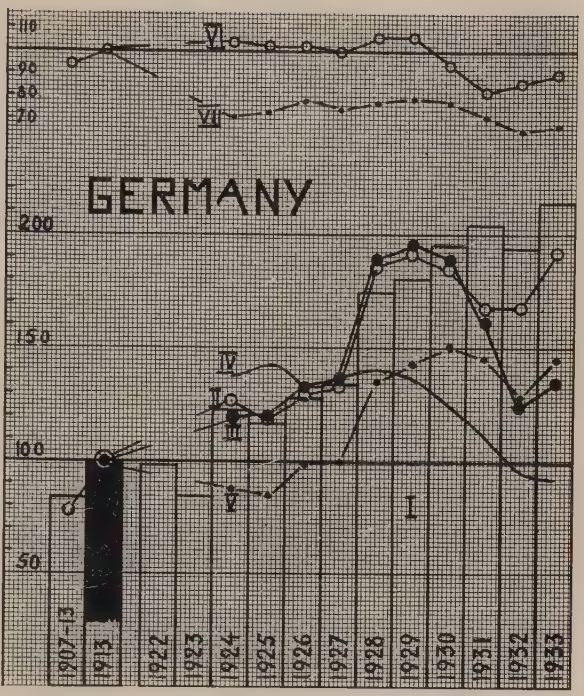


Fig. 11.

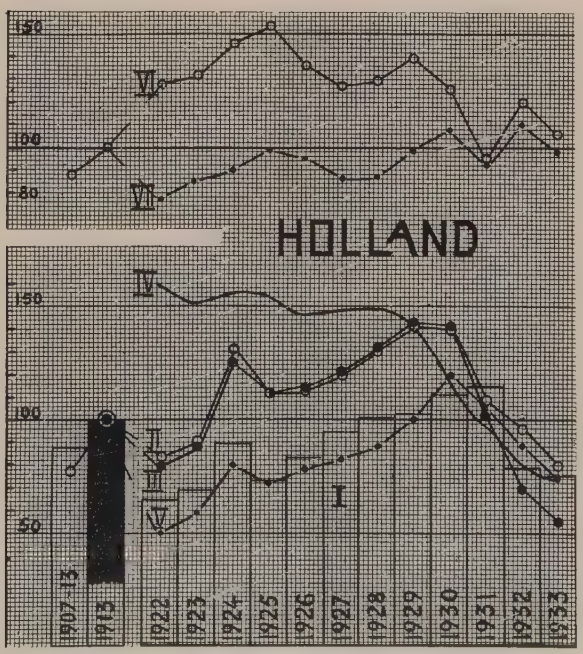


Fig. 12.

e-war shillings in accordance with
this paper.
lo in current shillings.
ilo in pre-war shillings.

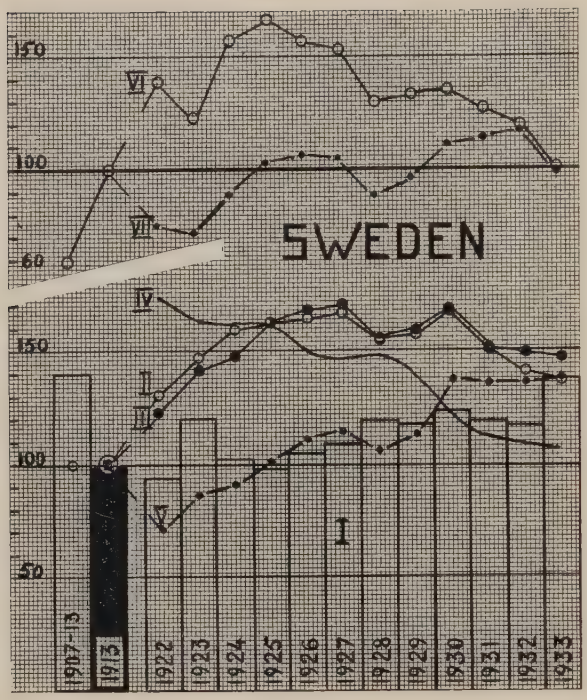


Fig. 13.

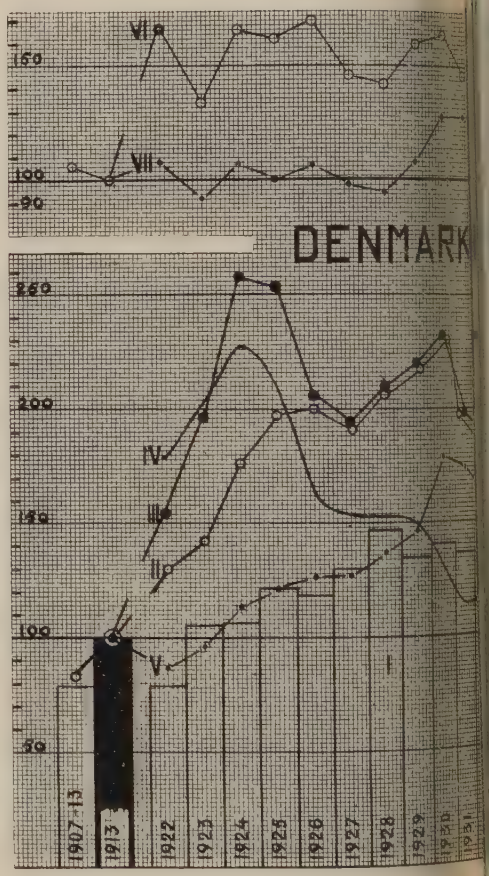


Fig. 14.

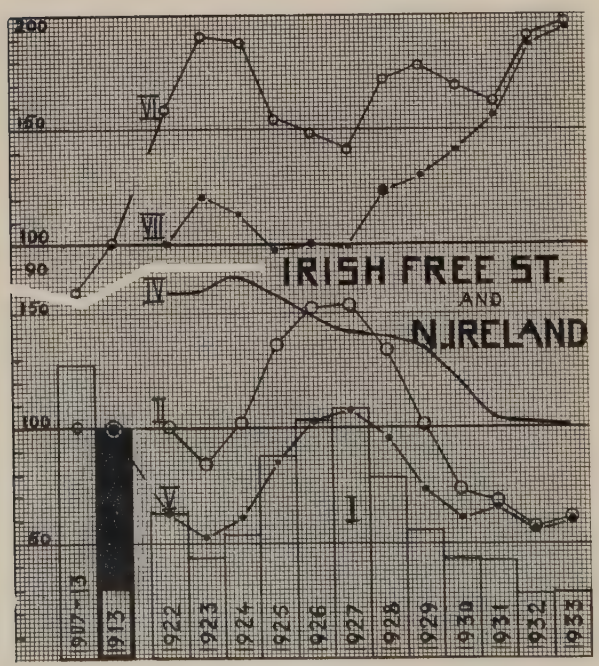


Fig. 15.

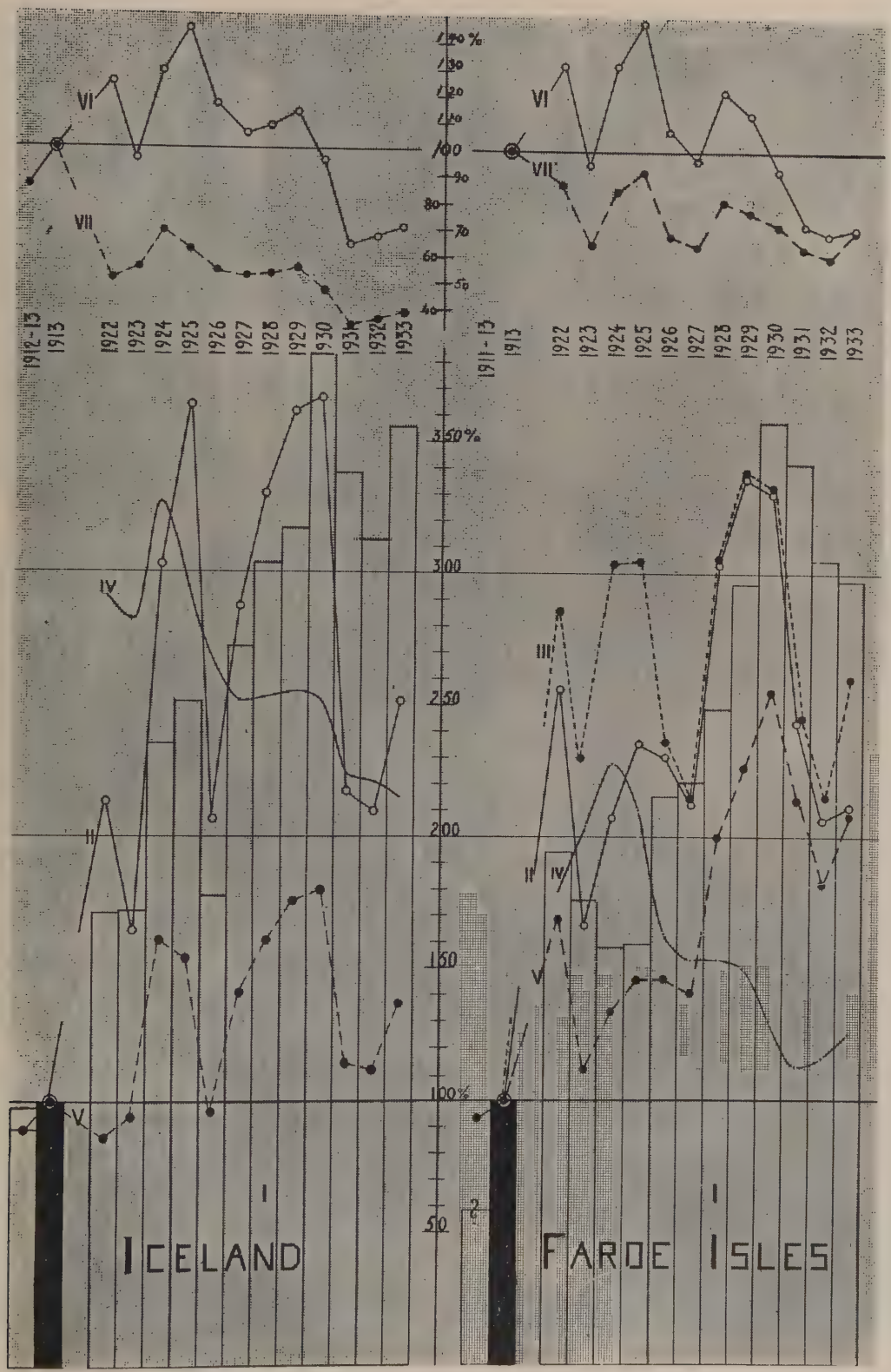

VI
VII
1912-13
1913
1922
1923
1924
1925
1926
1927
1928
1929
1930
1931
1932
1933
IV
II
V
I
ICELAND
III
FAROE ISLES

Fig. 16.

Fig. 17.

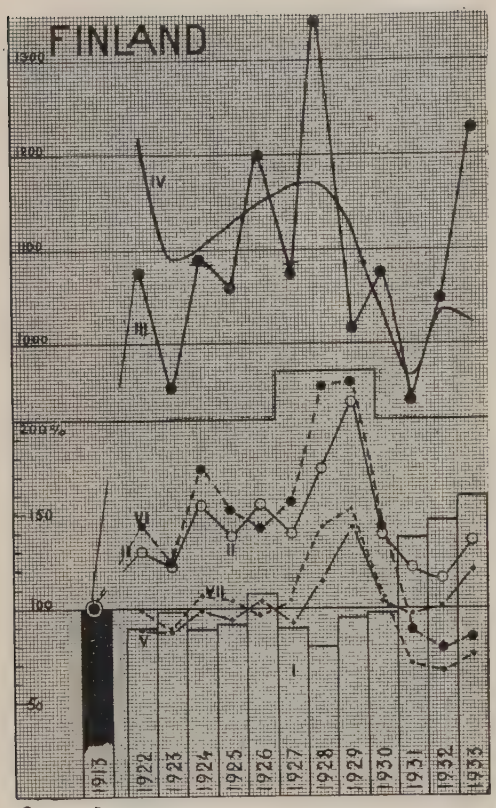


Fig. 18.

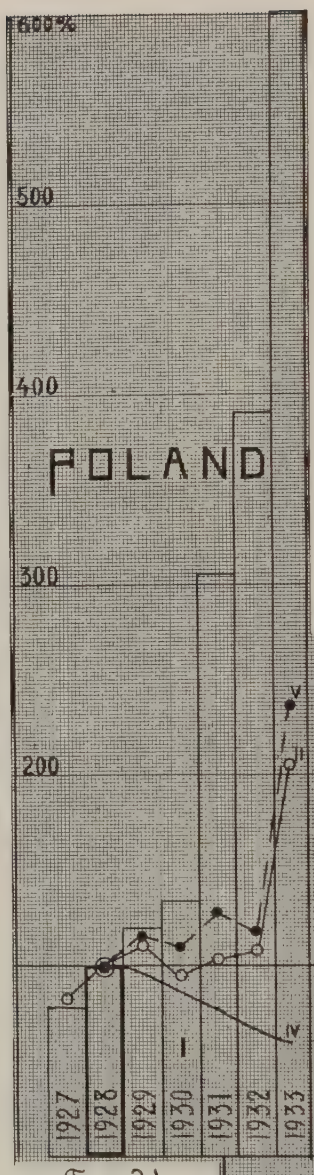


Fig. 21

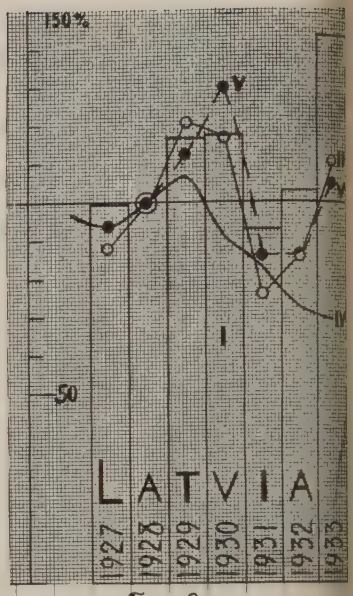


Fig. 20.

PRICE PER KILO
SEE TABLE NO 15

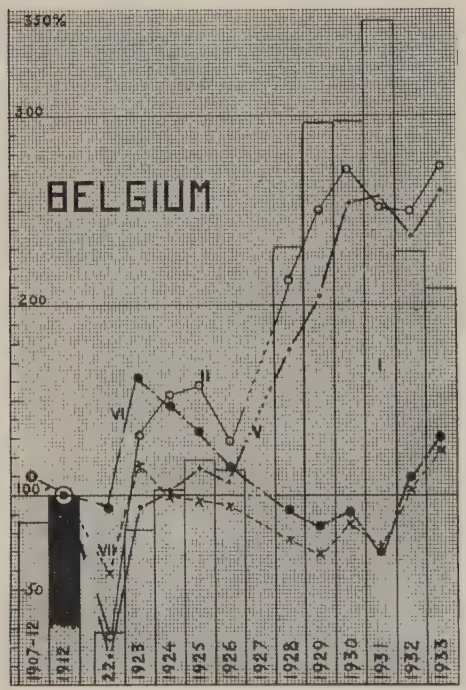


Fig 19.

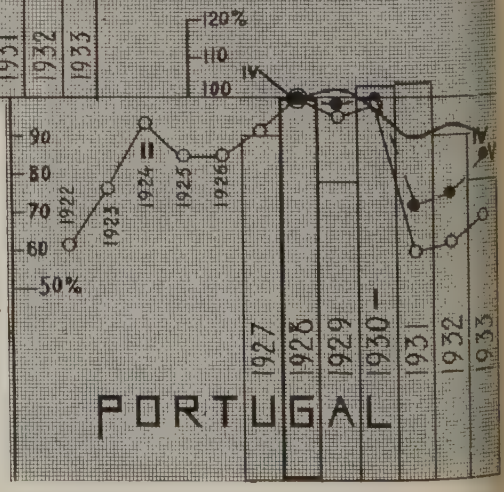


Fig. 22

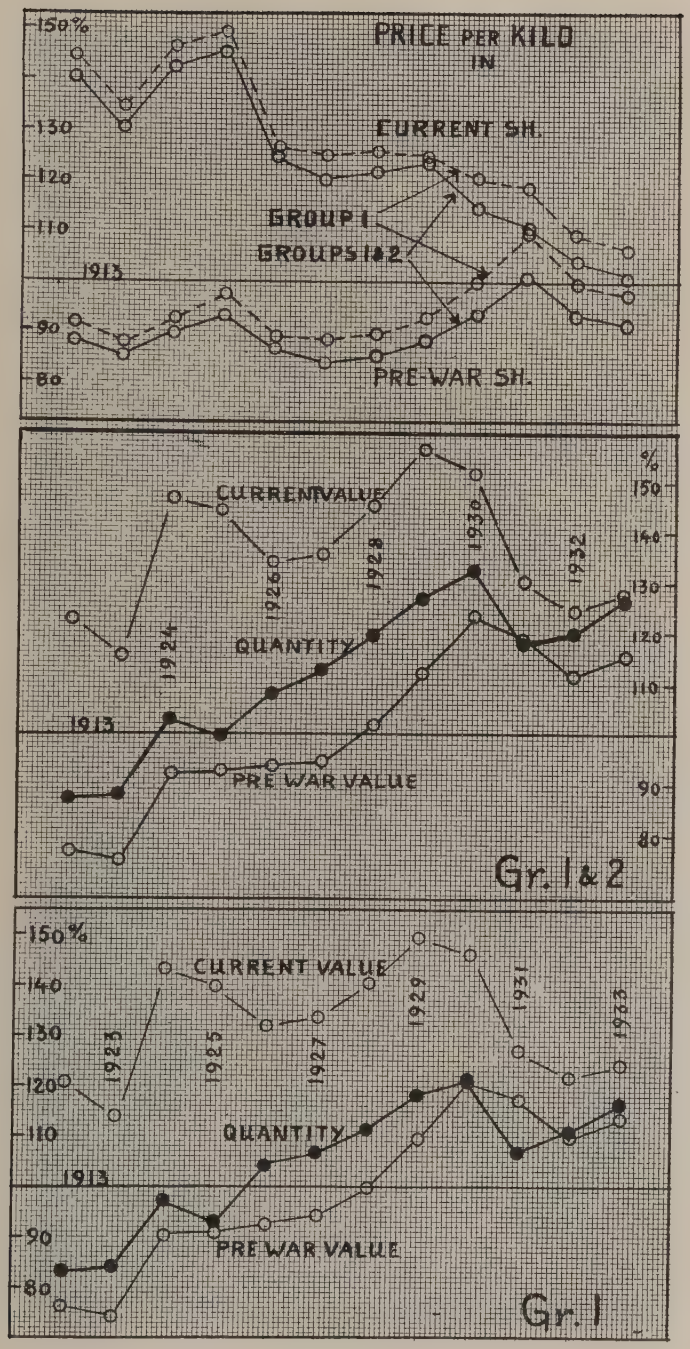


Fig. 23.
(See par. 20).

Comparison of Fisheries.

22 The *embarras de richesse* of figures appearing in the annual issue of the Bulletin Statistique has to be studied to give an idea of the variations of quantities and values between countries, between areas and species. It is impossible at a glance to obtain a general view of these questions from columns and pages of figures. — In Figs. 24 and 25 quantities and "pre-war values" have been drawn to scale for countries under group 1, while quantities only are given for those of group 2.

23 In everyone of the diagrams a marked similarity between quantity and pre-war value is evident; — but also other interesting facts are immediately apparent; i. e. the increasing values of the English fishery (cfr. 18) in spite of smaller quantities than that of 1913, cannot be denied; the increased value for Scotland in spite of steadily falling quantities is clearly indicated (cfr. 19) etc. — As far at France is concerned the extraordinarily high values as compared to quantity [cfr. table in (14)] is clearly illustrated; and in respect of Denmark: the steadily improving conditions (cfr. 19).

24 The most interesting feature of these diagrams, possibly, is the marked difference between quantities and values in England and Norway; whereas England in 1930 is credited with some 12 mill. £ of pre-war currency on 800,000 tons, Norway had 3½ mill. £ only on more 1,000,000 tons. This remarkable fact is understood, though, when studying Fig. 2 which quantities and values are divided into s for comparison: in Norway the cheaper sp herring and cod, constitute some 90 % of the while in England they account for one third — A similar specification is made for Scotlan Germany in Fig. 26 B. Finally a diagram sh totals of all species, as to quantity, as to c value and as to pre-war value is given in Fi Quantity and pre-war value histograms are di in ratio to the part played by the six mos portant fisheries, and also here the low unit of Norwegian fisheries and the high unit obtained in France is better demonstrated tha tables, and further, also Fig. 27 seems to the better relation of quantity to pre-war than to current value (black columns t measured from the zero line).

The effect on statistics of some countries ing the gold, others remaining on gold (par (3 markedly illustrated in Fig. 26 B: while values in current shillings are approaching pre-war values in respect of Scotland, Ge values in current shillings are still far above va in pre-war shillings in 1932/33, although wholesale-index curves for the two countries parallel (cfr. Fig. 3).

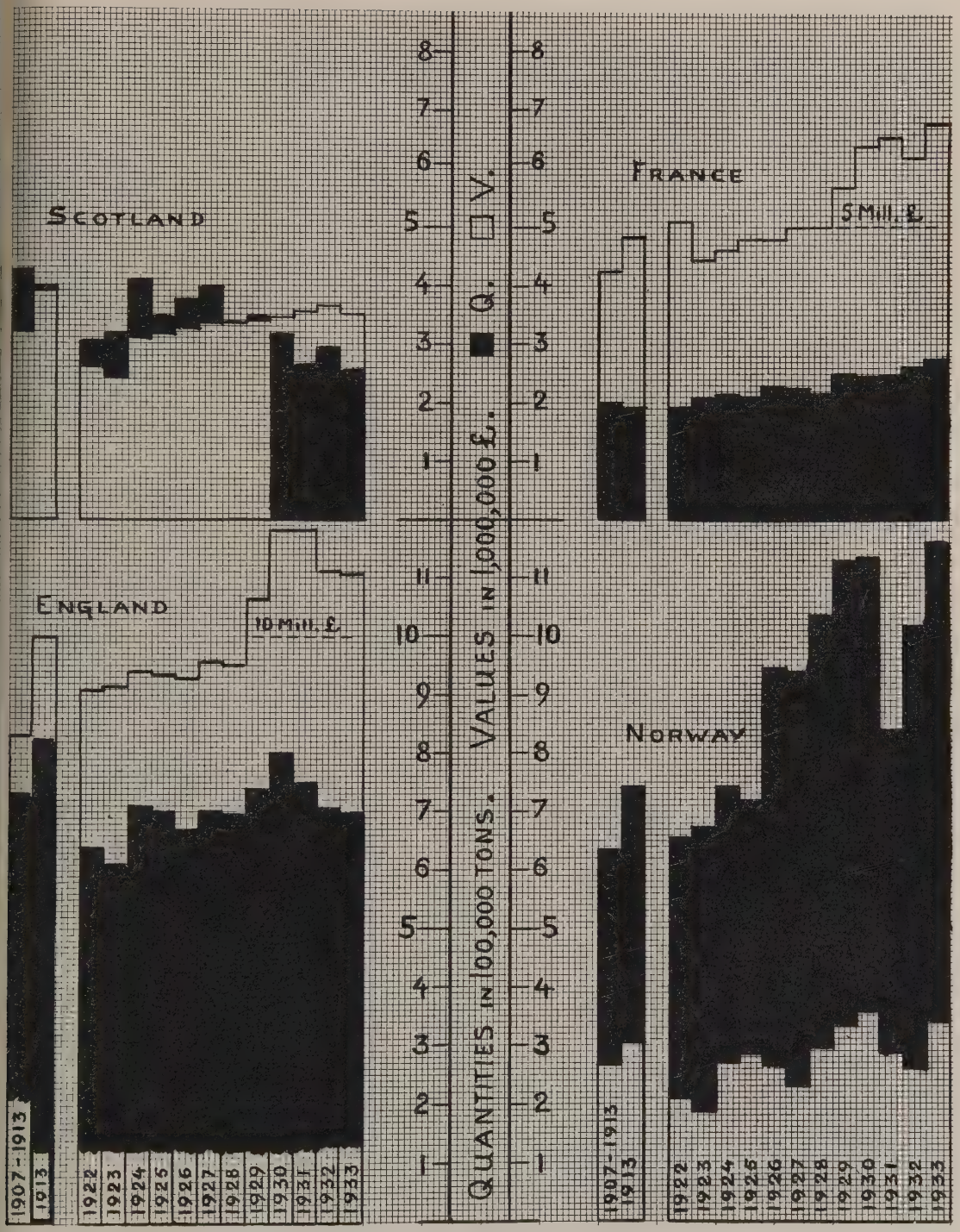


Fig. 24. Quantities of all species (black columns) and Values in pre-war shillings (white columns) — both to be measured from base-line.

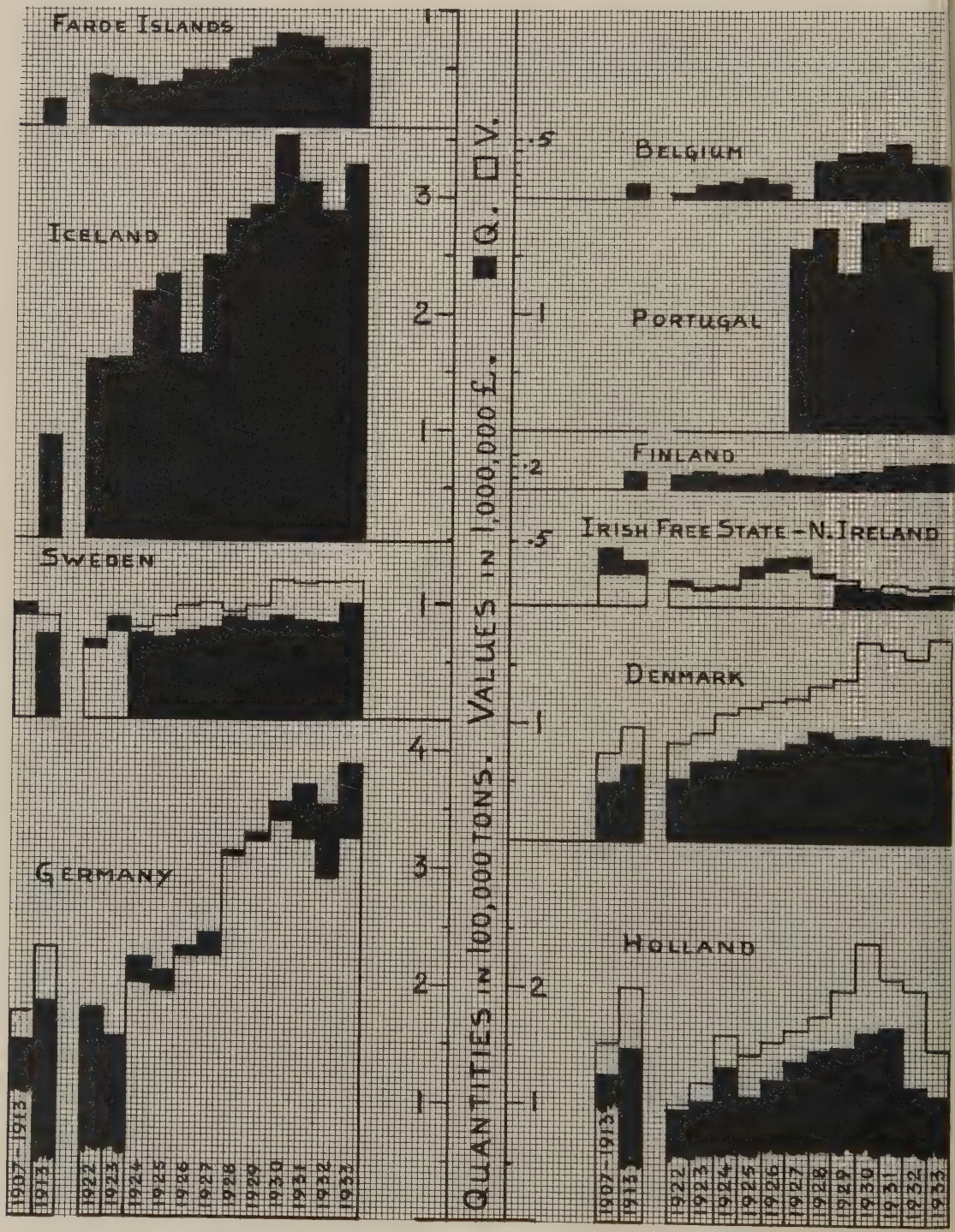


Fig. 25. Quantities of all species (black columns) and Values in pre-war shillings (white columns) — both to be measured from base-lines.

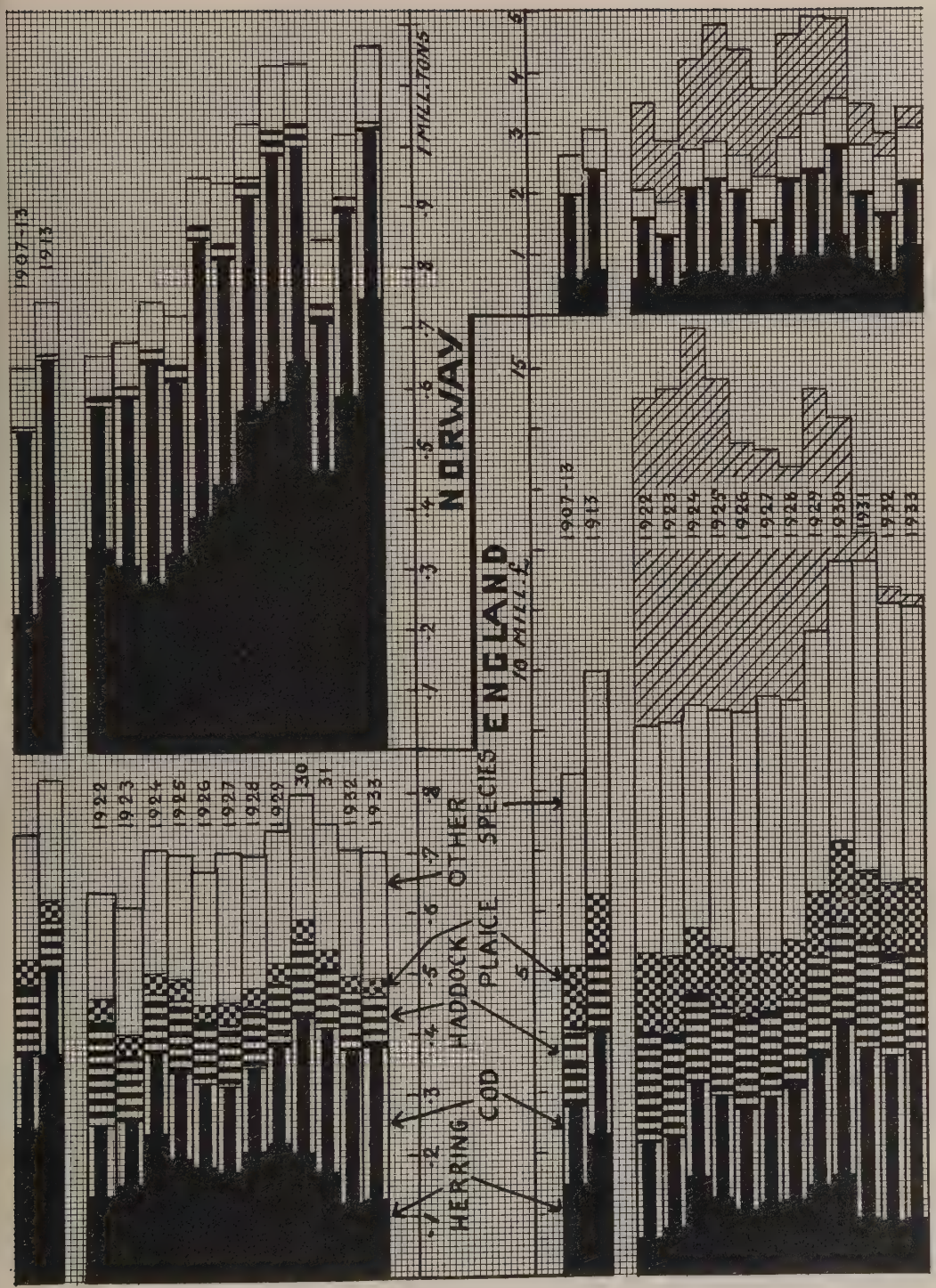


Fig. 26 A. Total Quantities (left) and Values (right) divided proportionately as to Herring, Cod, Haddock, Plaice, and other species. — The shaded part on the right shows difference between total current value and total pre-war value.

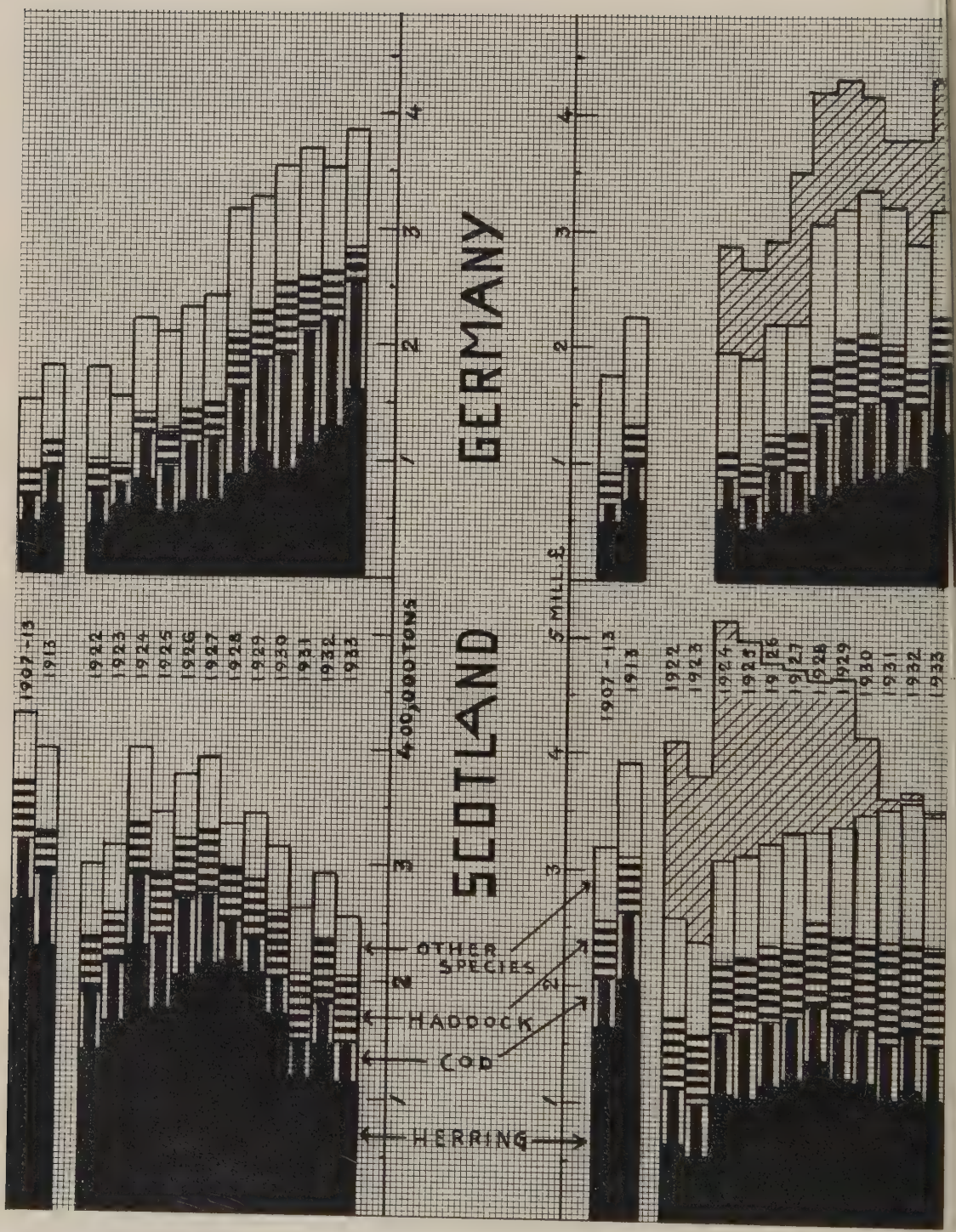


Fig. 26 B. Total Quantities (left) and Values (right) divided proportionately as to Herring, Cod, Haddock, Plaice, and other species. — The shaded part on the right shows difference between total current value and total pre-war value.

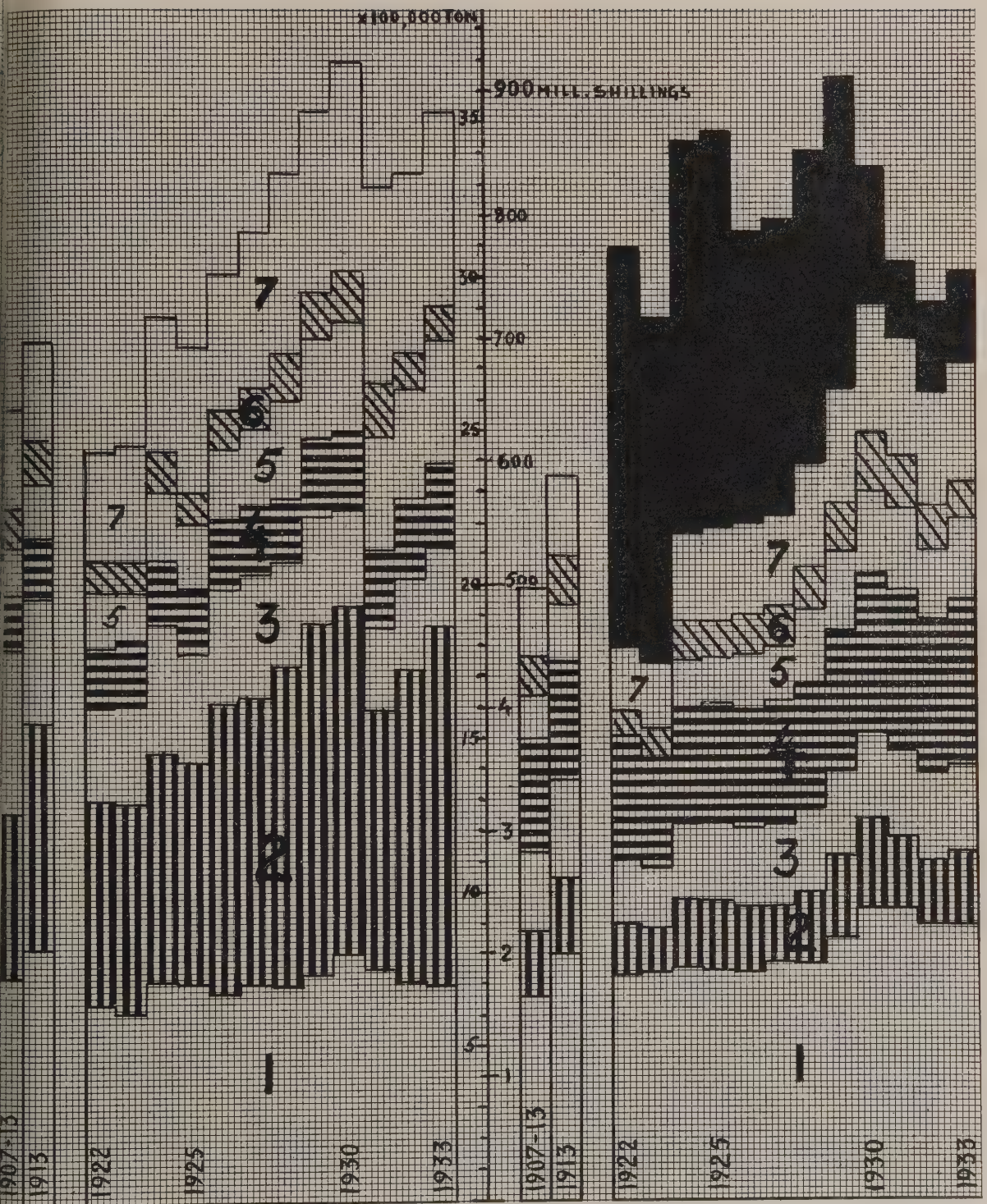


Fig. 27. Total Quantities and Values of all species and for all countries divided proportionally for (1) England, (2) Norway, (3) Scotland, (4) France, (5) Germany, (6) Holland, and (7) other countries. — The black space on the right shows the difference between total values of all countries in current shillings and pre-war shillings.

A Review of Species.

25 The four most important species: Herring, Cod, Haddock, and Plaice, have been reviewed on the following pages. — For each species the total quantity has been drawn to scale, year by year, for each of the most important countries concerned (black columns); values recorded in the Bulletin Statistique have also been drawn to scale (checkered columns), and finally the corresponding values in pre-war shillings have been marked (blank columns) for comparison with pre-war conditions. All columns, of course, are to be measured from the zero line.

26 The object of this paper — as previously mentioned — is not to make observations on the merits of the fisheries, — it is merely to record in black and white facts that may be confirmed by the figures of the bulletin's *and* to show the effect of the theory expounded at the beginning of the paper on the various sections of international tables. From the following Figs. 28—31, the assertions made in (11): that values should be recorded in pre-war shillings, — seems to be emphazised, and one of the best recommendations may be found in the diagram of the English catch of cod (Fig. 29). Also this seems to prove that pre-war shilling values are better related than current-shilling values, to the corresponding quantities, and that the former give a better comparable view of development. This may in fact be said of most of these diagrams but where quantities or prices vary to any extent from "normal" it is not immediately noticeable.

27 When comparing the four species it will be noticed that the herring fishery of 1913 in all countries — except Scotland — was very much higher than the average for 1907—13, and so were the cod fisheries, while the haddock fishery showed decrease in all countries except Germany and Norway. The plaice fishery shows a slight increase in all countries except England.

28 The total quantity of the four species in ratio to 1913 (100 %) has been:

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	Mean 1922/33	Mean 1907/13
Herring	68	75	89	79	87	97	113	117	117	99	104	121	97	86
Cod	85	89	112	107	130	124	122	137	151	132	138	141	122	82
Haddock	161	130	130	155	145	153	167	169	196	167	137	133	154	133
Plaice	108	100	103	119	118	117	127	130	132	119	112	112	116	—

The fluctuations in the herring fishery are considerable but the average of the 12 years is some 3 % below that of 1913 only and about 12 % above the mean of 1907—13. Studying the individual fisheries, however, almost every country declining catches of herring but German catc improving, and Norwegian catches have in considerably. — 1913 may be counted exceptionally good pre-war herring-year.

29 Cod shows an increase on the aver about 22 % above 1913. (50 % 1907/13). In respect of this species Norway an average for the 12 years somewhere b those of 1913 and 1907/13; the French c about "normal", the Scotch decreasing, but th England, Iceland, Germany and Faroe Islan all increasing far above the 1913 level. — may also be considered a very good year fo fisheries.

30 As far as haddock is concerned this species that, on the average, has sho greatest increase above 1913, some 54 %, but only above the average quantity af 1907/ appears that Scotch catches are almost co English catches on the decline while those of countries are growing and in most cases far pre-war. — 1913 was a very poor haddock-ye

31 The total plaice fishery has not been s to very great fluctuations but whereas to the war England was responsible for abou thirds by weight, the fishery has gradually n to Scandinavian countries — Denmark predomi ly. — 1913 may be recognized as a normal p year.

In the following pages tables and diagram given in respect of the four species, showing: a quantities, shilling-values and pre-war shi values; — percentage-ratios to 1913 of the and percentage-ratios of each year's total Calculations have been made for the most impo fisheries only, totalling — for each species — 9 tenths of the grand total. Wherever figures only estimated — due to the lack of informa as to wholesale-index (Iceland) or to va (Germany 1922—23) — these have been bracke such estimates have been based on the average p per kilo of other countries and included in o to reach percentage in grand totals as close possible for comparison with other years. — Oth wise neither tables nor diagrams need furt explanation.

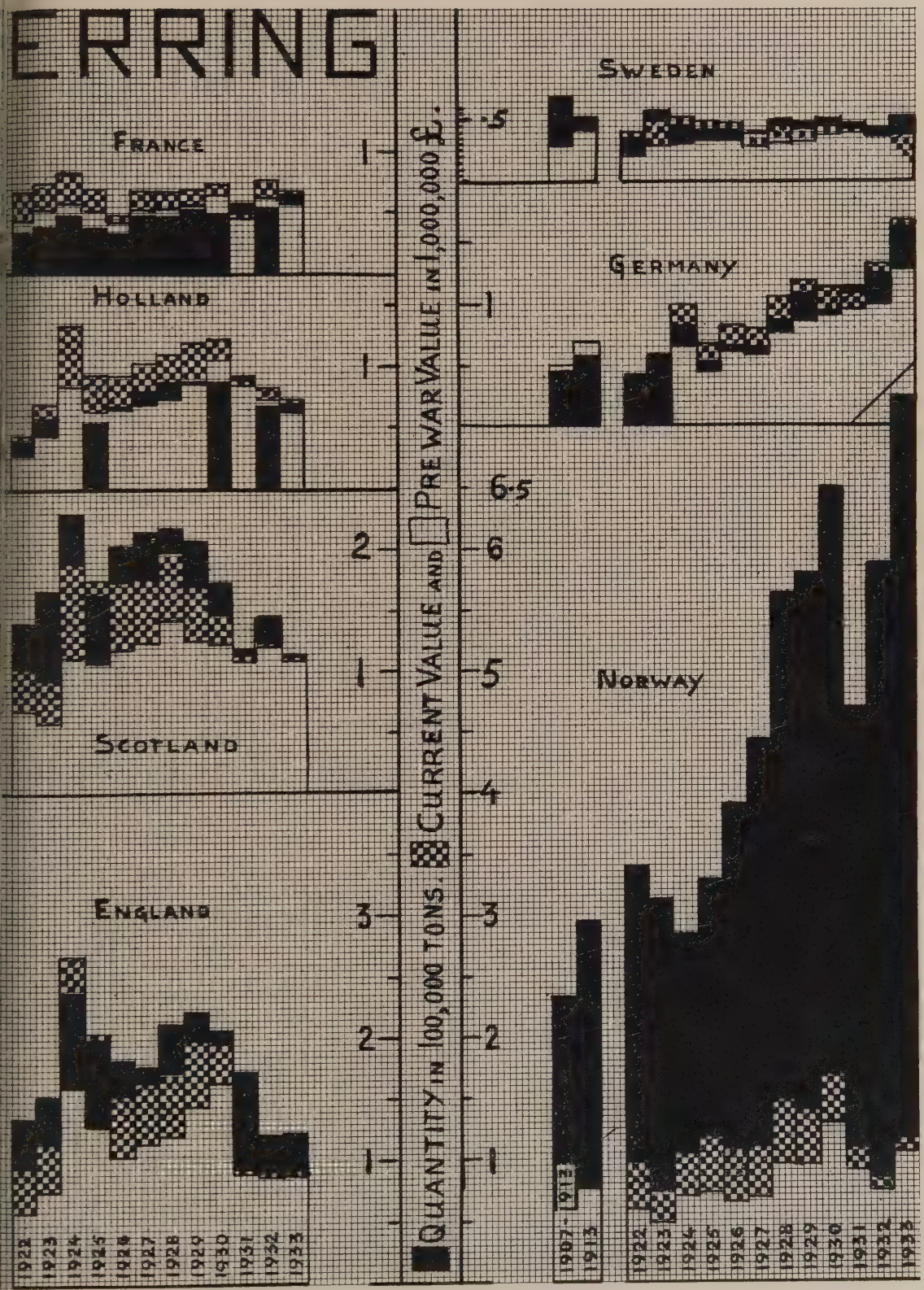


Fig. 28. All columns to be measured from the zero-line.

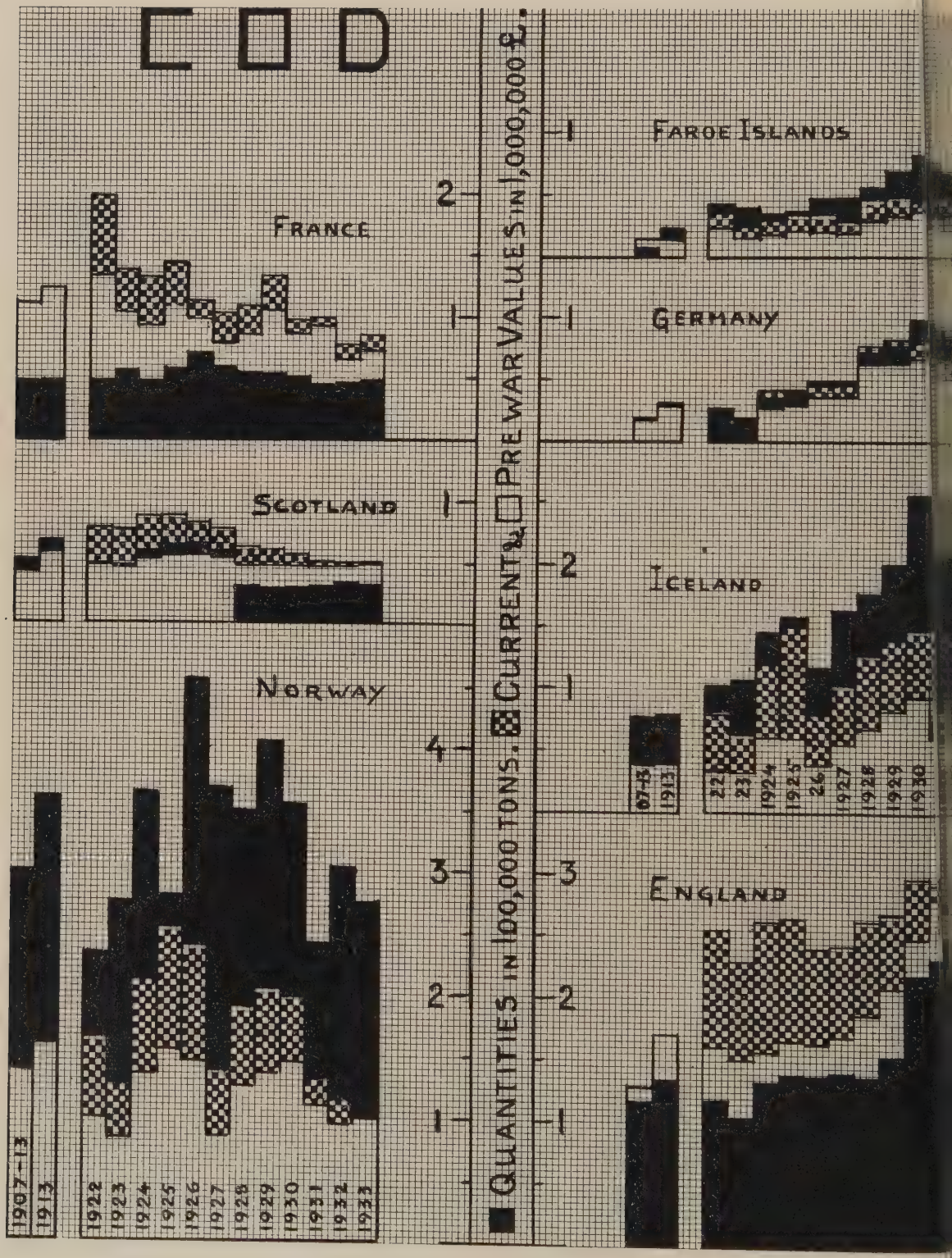


Fig. 29. All columns to be measured from the zero-line.

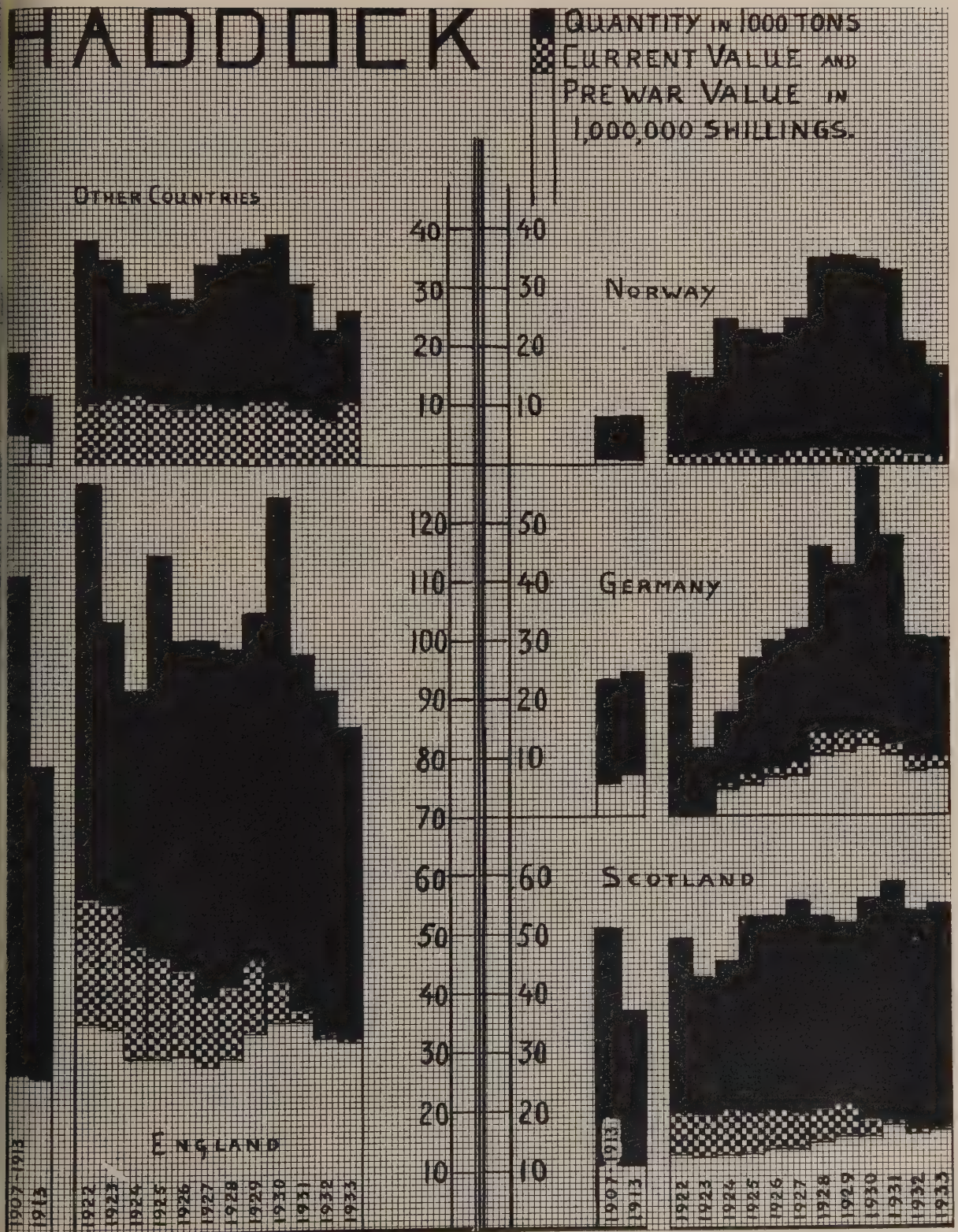


Fig. 30. All columns to be measured from the zero-line.

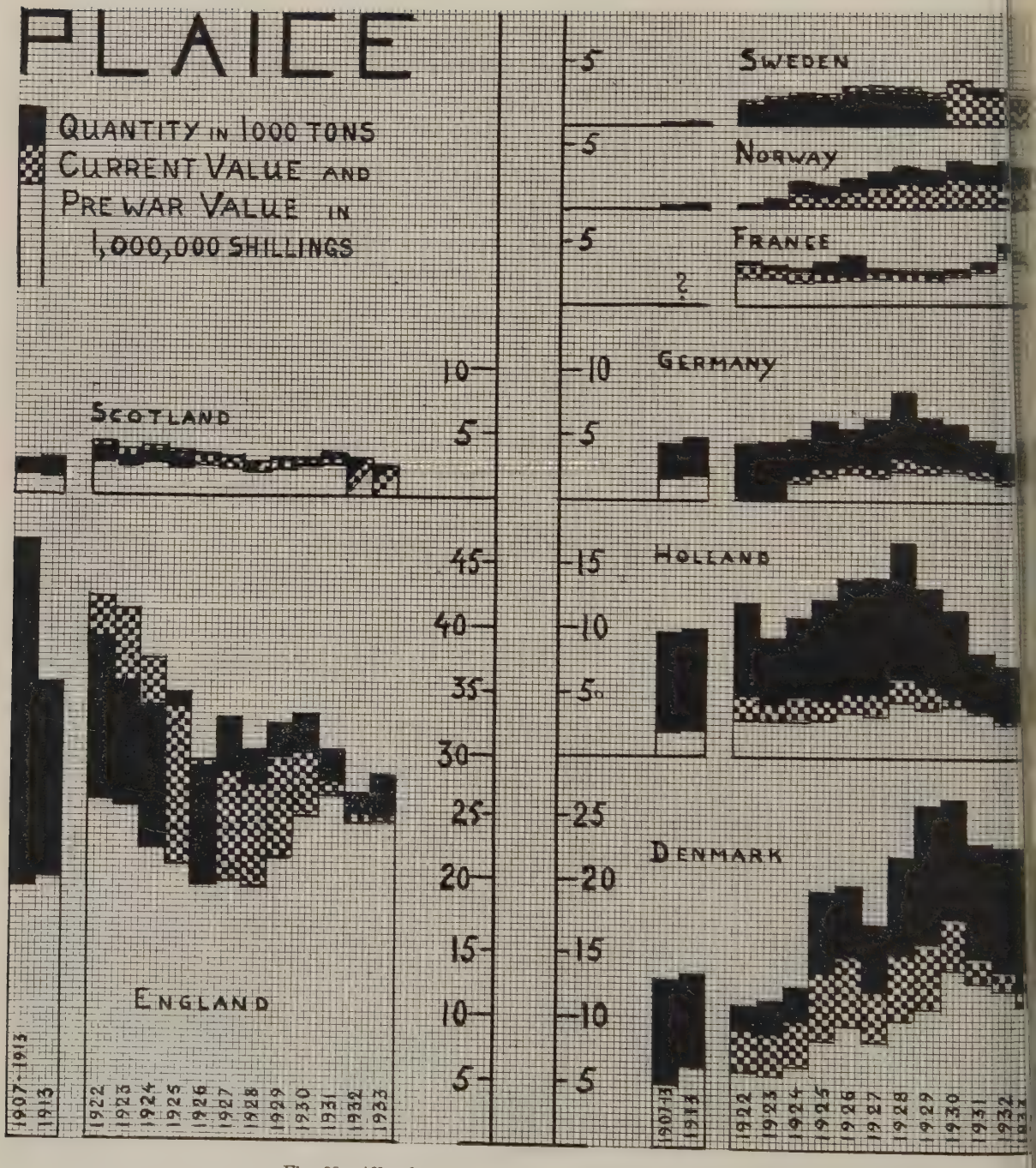


Fig. 31. All columns to be measured from the zero-line.

A Review of Price-Movements.

) The following argument has frequently been
used in all countries. What is the good of a
% rise in salaries, if the necessities of life cost
imes as much. — This is another way of
paring prices and economic conditions; —
n prices are on the upward or downward path,
ries have to be increased or to be cut according-
In other words price index is here applied
tically, (in Denmark for instance governmental
es and salaries are regulated automatically in
rdance with the cost-of-living index). This
ns to justify a review of developments in relation
economic conditions, and particularly so in
ect of the price per kilo.

3 Accepting the assertion that values cannot be compared directly under changing economic
ditions one may also accept the principle of
cing values in accordance with such changes.
iewing kilo-prices one may use the argument
ve and say: What is the good of 2 shillings per
instead of one, if everything else is three
s as expensive. The principle of reducing the
e-per-kilo is demonstrated in the Figs. 32—35
herring, cod, haddock and plaice; it appears
espect of all countries and species:
movements become much more even;
movements in most countries with a steady
fishery are parallel;
countries with diminishing catches show in-
crease in prices and *vice versa;*
minor fisheries show the greatest variations.

4 HERRING: On the left hand side of Fig. 32, the price per kilo is recorded as given in Bulletin Statistique, — on the right hand the
ced figures. The violent fluctuations in current-
ling prices are considerably levelled in the
war-price-record. — Comparing the quantity
rds in Fig. 28 to Fig. 32, the relation is evident:
(a) the doubled quantities in Norway cause a
in price per kilo to about one half;
(b) the heavy decrease in Scotch quantities
es a corresponding increase in the kilo price, —
e 1931 moving against the general tendency of
ther countries.
(c) although the German herring fishery in 1931 was comparatively small the increased catches have caused falling prices.

35 COD: Fig. 33 again shows Norway at the foot of the list, this time in the company of Iceland and the Faroe Islands (the uncertainty of the rates of reduction for the latter two countries should be borne in mind). — What under (34 a) has been said of Norway also applies to Iceland, and one is tempted to ask: what is the good of doubling or trebling the catch if the result is a drop in prices to half or one third? such argument, however, is outside the scope of this paper. In England, on the other hand, quantities have been steadily increasing but the pre-war price-level has been maintained; as far as Scotland is concerned the seriously reduced quantity has caused a very steep rise in the kilo-price, while the increased German catch shows a decline in the price movement.

36 HADDOCK: (Fig. 34) This species does not give rise to any comment; quantities have been dealt with under (30) and prices are comparatively steady, except in the case of Norway who again records the lowest price per kilo and a fall in accordance with increased quantities.

37 PLAICE: (Fig. 35) England is still the leading country in the plaice fisheries, but Denmark is fast advancing. Studying the price curves, however, one is surprised to observe how far below England, Denmark is placed, when remembering that a very great part of Danish caught plaice is sold in England; it is evidently the home market and the export of smaller fish to Germany that keeps the price down. Otherwise this diagram gives rise to few comments: reduced catch in England and Holland again confirms a rise in price, while Denmark and Germany form the exceptions from the general rule by showing steady prices in spite of increasing catches.

38 If a continuation of this paper be published at a later date it will be interesting to notice the effect on values and kilo prices of restrictions introduced in various countries after 1933, and particularly how such effect will appear when reviewed in relation to pre-war conditions.

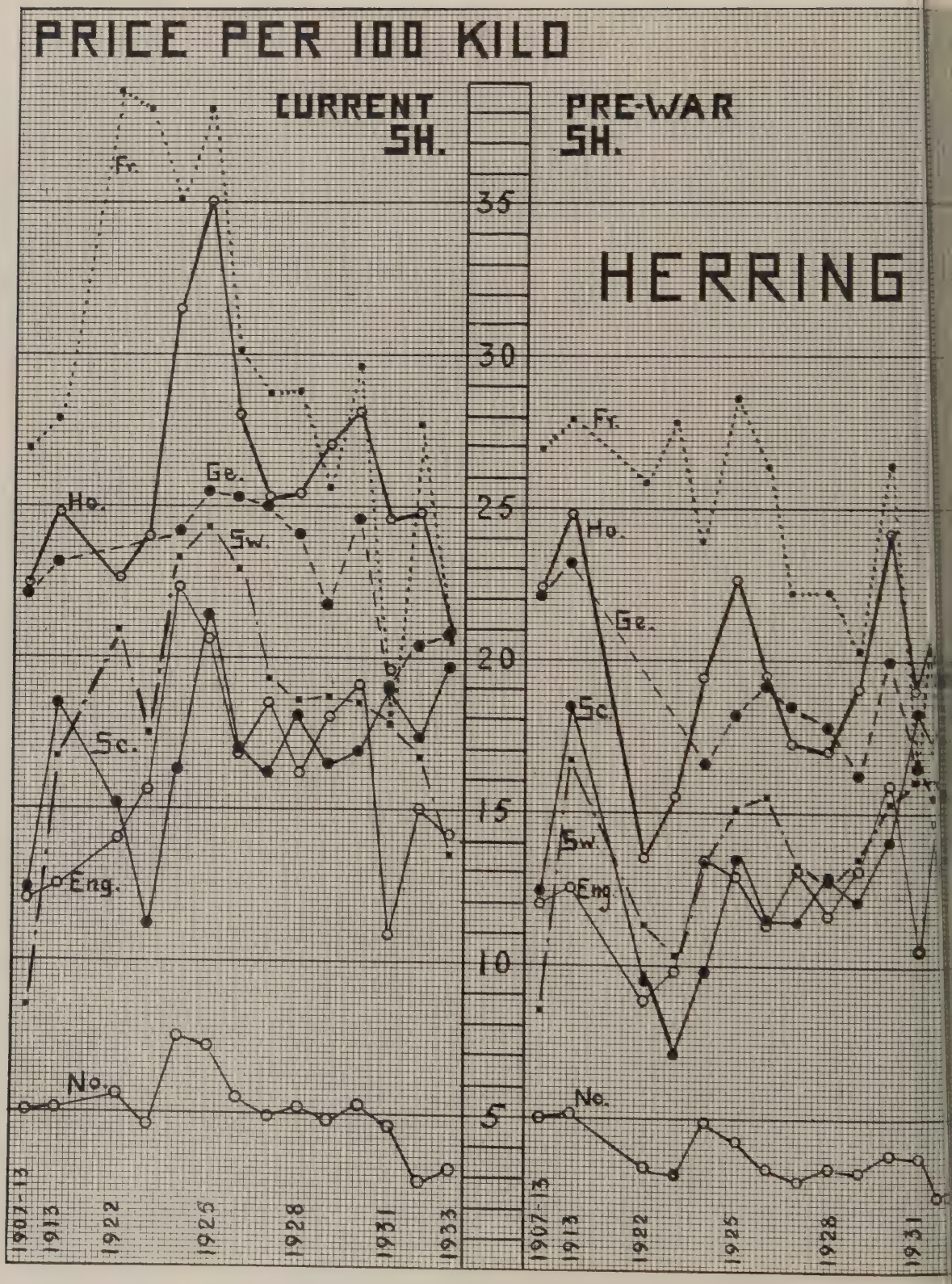

PRICE PER 100 KILO
CURRENT SH.
PRE-WAR SH.
HERRING
Fr.
Ge.
Ho.
Sw.
Sc.
Eng.
No.
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
1907-13
1913
1922
1926
1928
1931
1933

Fig. 32.

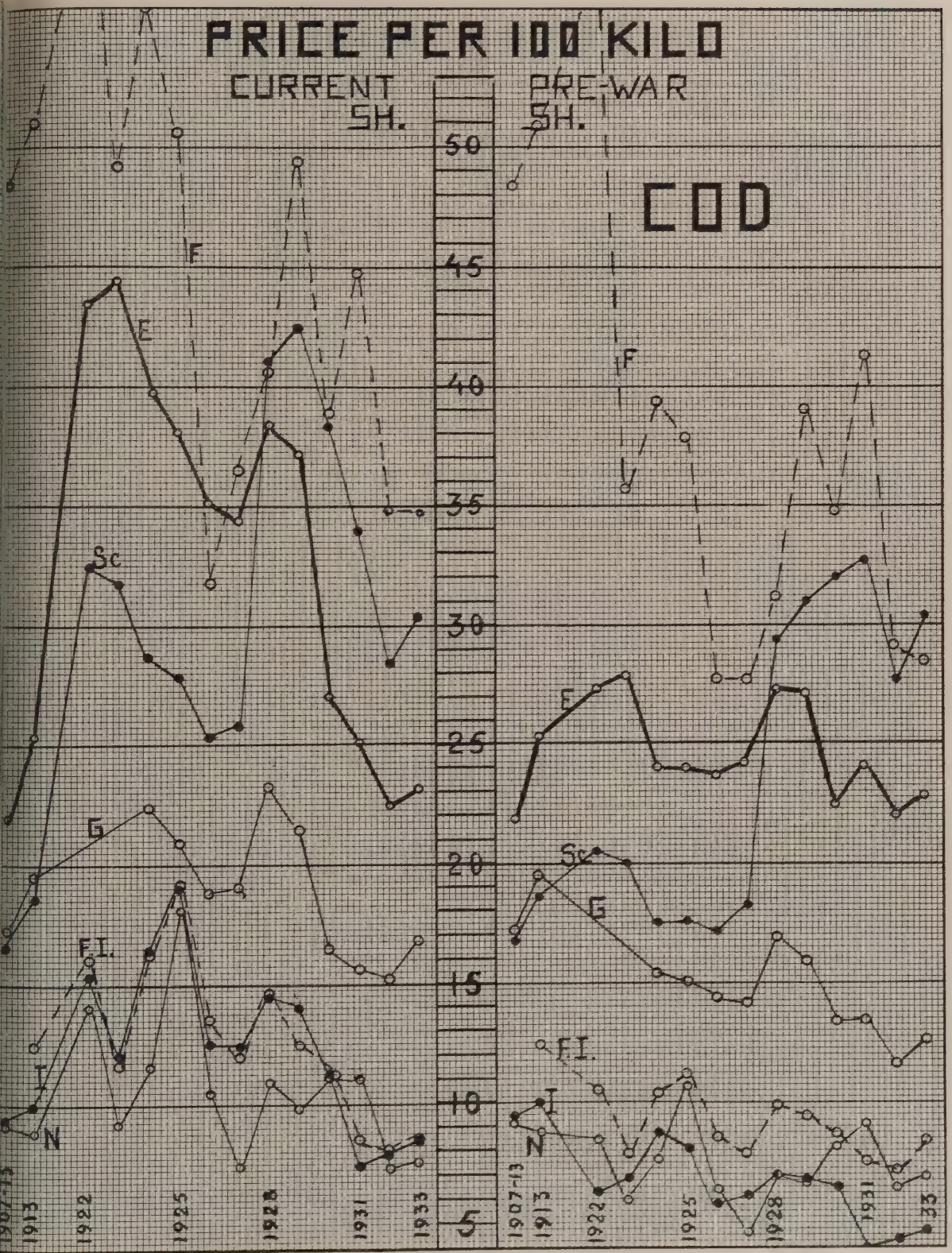

PRICE PER 100 KILO
CURRENT SH.
PRE-WAR SH.
COD
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
F
E
Sc
G
FI.
I
N
1907-13
1913
1922
1925
1928
1931
1933

Fig. 33.

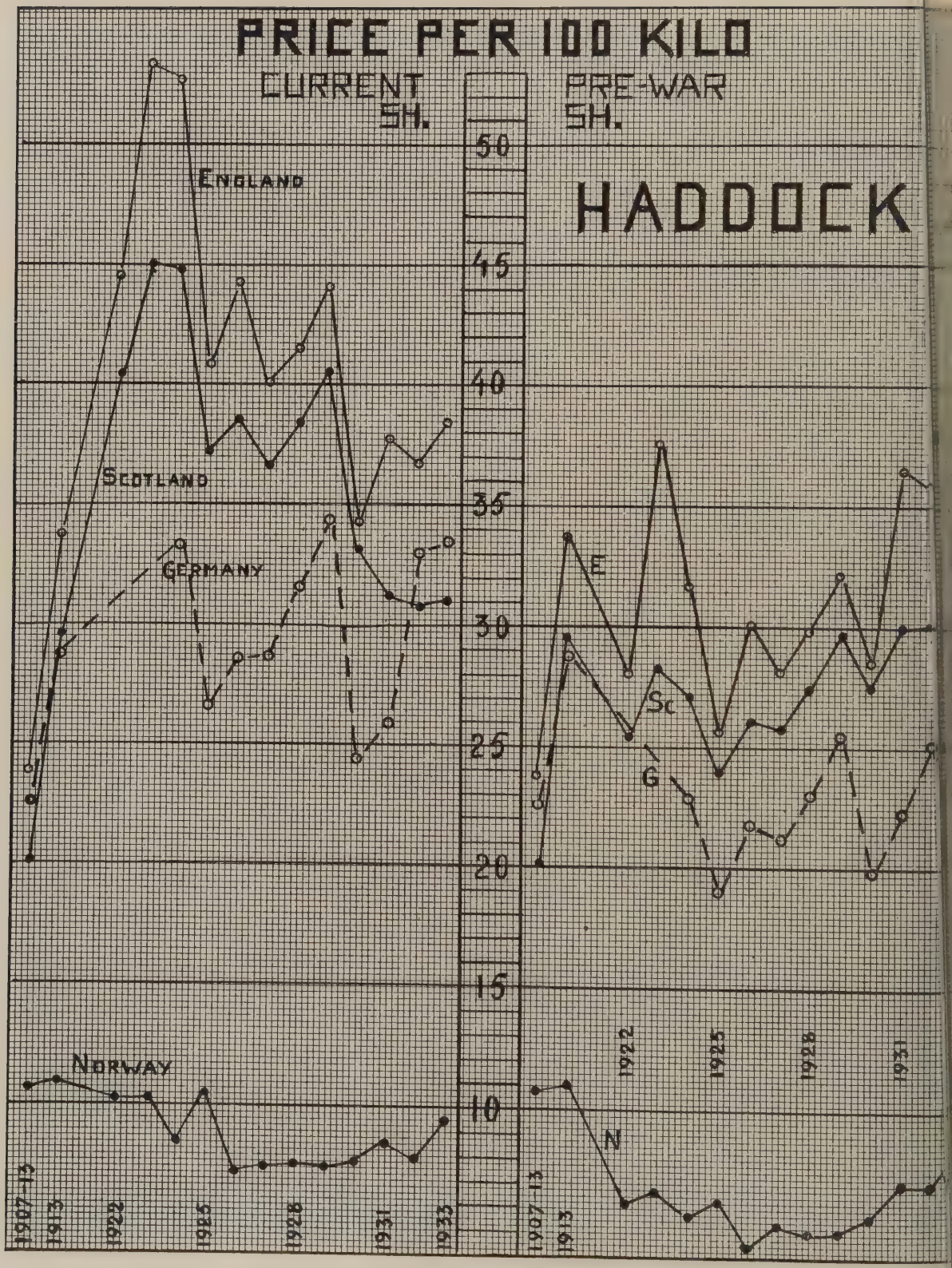

PRICE PER 100 KILO
CURRENT SH.
PRE-WAR SH.
HADDOCK
ENGLAND
SCOTLAND
GERMANY
NORWAY
E
Sc
G
N
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
1907-13
1913
1922
1925
1928
1931
1933

Fig. 34.

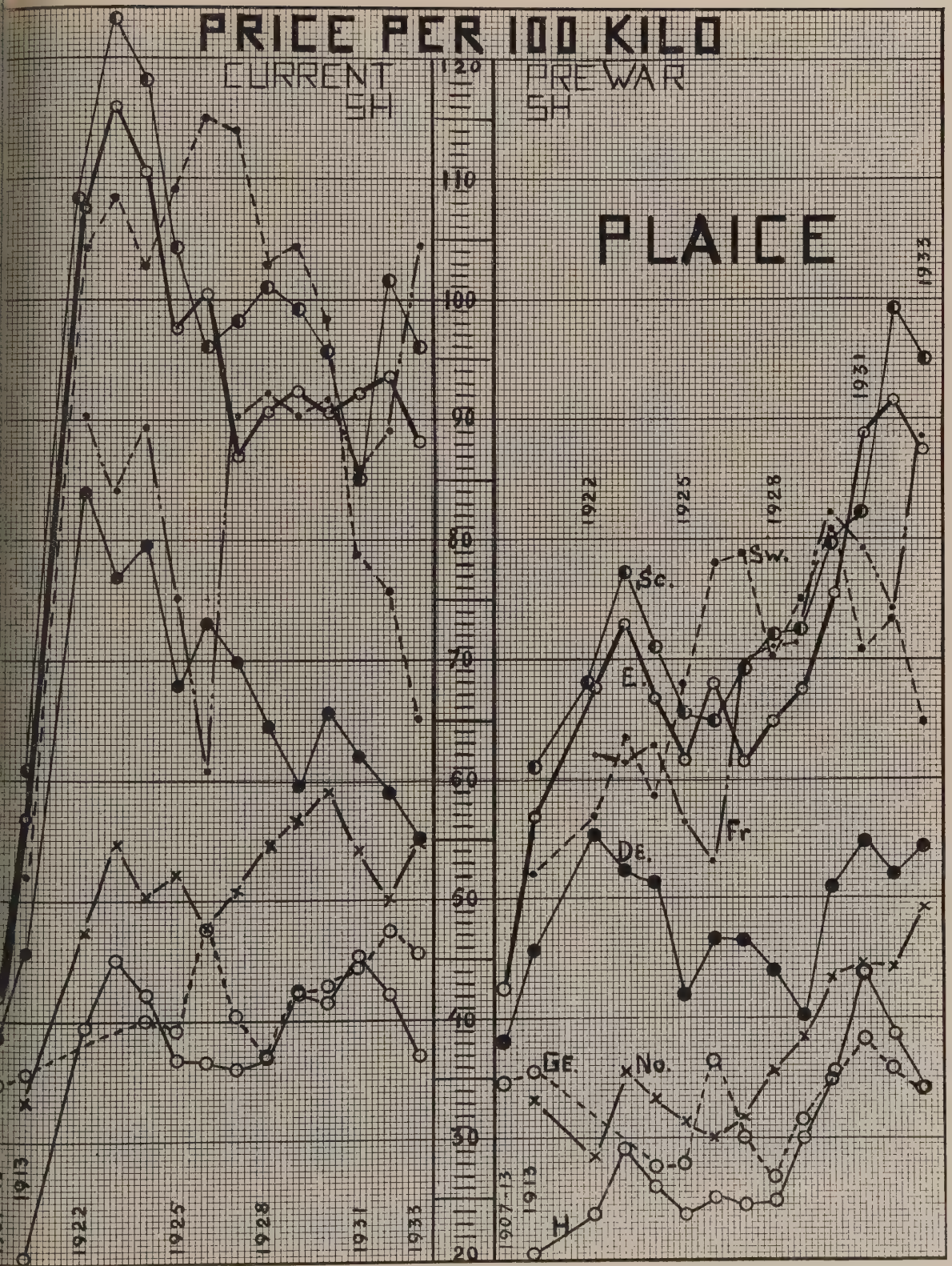

PRICE PER 100 KILO
CURRENT
5H
PRE WAR
5H
PLAICE
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
1913
1922
1925
1928
1931
1933
1907-13
Sc.
Sw.
E.
Fr.
De.
Ge.
No.
H

Fig. 35.

Summary.

39 Figs. 36 and 37 give a summary review as to areas; thus — in the order of importance — area IV shows the total catch by all countries in the North Sea (cfr. area map on page 72); areas I and II, the Norwegian coast north of 62° N and Arctic waters north of Norway; area V, Icelandic and Faroese Grounds; Areas VI—X, the Atlantic Slope from Morocco to Ireland and including the Channel as well as Newfoundland; area III, Kattegat, the Belts and the Baltic, and finally areas XIV and XV, Greenland waters.

40 Fig. 36 shows a specification of the catch as to species, Fig. 37, as to countries. From the former the important part played by herring in most areas will be confirmed, as also the importance of the cod-fisheries in Norwegian and Icelandic waters is very evident. The diagrams include all countries under either of the three groups mentioned under (14) but the introduction of new countries, viz., Latvia, Poland, and of Portugal, does not affect the total in respect of any area but the Atlantic, where the inclusion of particulars from France and Portugal (Fig. 37) alters the picture of development considerably; this also appears in Fig. 36, where the Portuguese catch of pilchard shows effect. — The diagram of these areas is the only one seriously altered and does not give, therefore, any complete indication of development.

41 As to the participation of different countries in the area fisheries, Fig. 37 explains itself; the movement of English fisheries from the North Sea to Iceland and Arctic grounds appears very clearly and also here it will be interesting to note the effect of the prohibition in Great Britain of landing Arctic fish during part of the year (cfr. 38).

42 Summarizing the results of applying economic conditions in general — the wholesale-index — to values in international statistics, it appears that a better means of comparison may be reached by this method than by conversion into any currency or into gold. — It is true that the trawler owners or the fishermen may not agree with the conclusions derived from such comparisons particularly when these show that conditions are on the upward path, and they may be right as so many other factors have to be considered from their
of view. However, neither values in current
pre-war shillings give indications of the retu
the individual, and the Bulletin Statistique do
deal with profits but with quantity and value
and its main object being to provide the
of comparing developments, in total, be
countries, and also from year to year, — it
duty of the Bulletin to use the basis that give
fairest comparison possible, and the one that c
nearest to true conditions.

43 The principle of applying the cost- of-li index to the values of fisheries ma advocated, and for some countries it might ap preferable to the wholesale-index; i. e., Nor Denmark, Iceland and Faroe Islands etc. where greater part of the fishery is carried out by with one to three or four men only, and whe minor part only of the income goes to cover head expenses. The author has tried to com results obtained by both methods; the trend o cost-of-living-index curve, however, shows tha lies below the wholesale-index curve when the l is increasing, that they cross soon after the turn of the latter and that from then on it will more or less above the wholesale curve; — e. g. rise in retail prices is somewhat delayed compared to wholesale prices, — the rise contin for some time after the peak has been reached the wholesale movement and the falling moven of retail prices is slower still than that of wh sale.

Without showing any diagram or table it be understood that the application of the cost living-index only means that the "pre-war val will appear higher where prices are moving wards and lower where going down, t corresponding pre-war values based on wholesa indices, and experiments have proved that resu obtained are less related to quantity moveme than those obtained using the wholesale-index.

44 Quantity is of superior importance biological research and thus of ma importance to statistics, but quantity is in ma cases influenced by value. It is therefore essent to express values in a unit which permits of t best possible means of comparison between countr as well as from year to year.

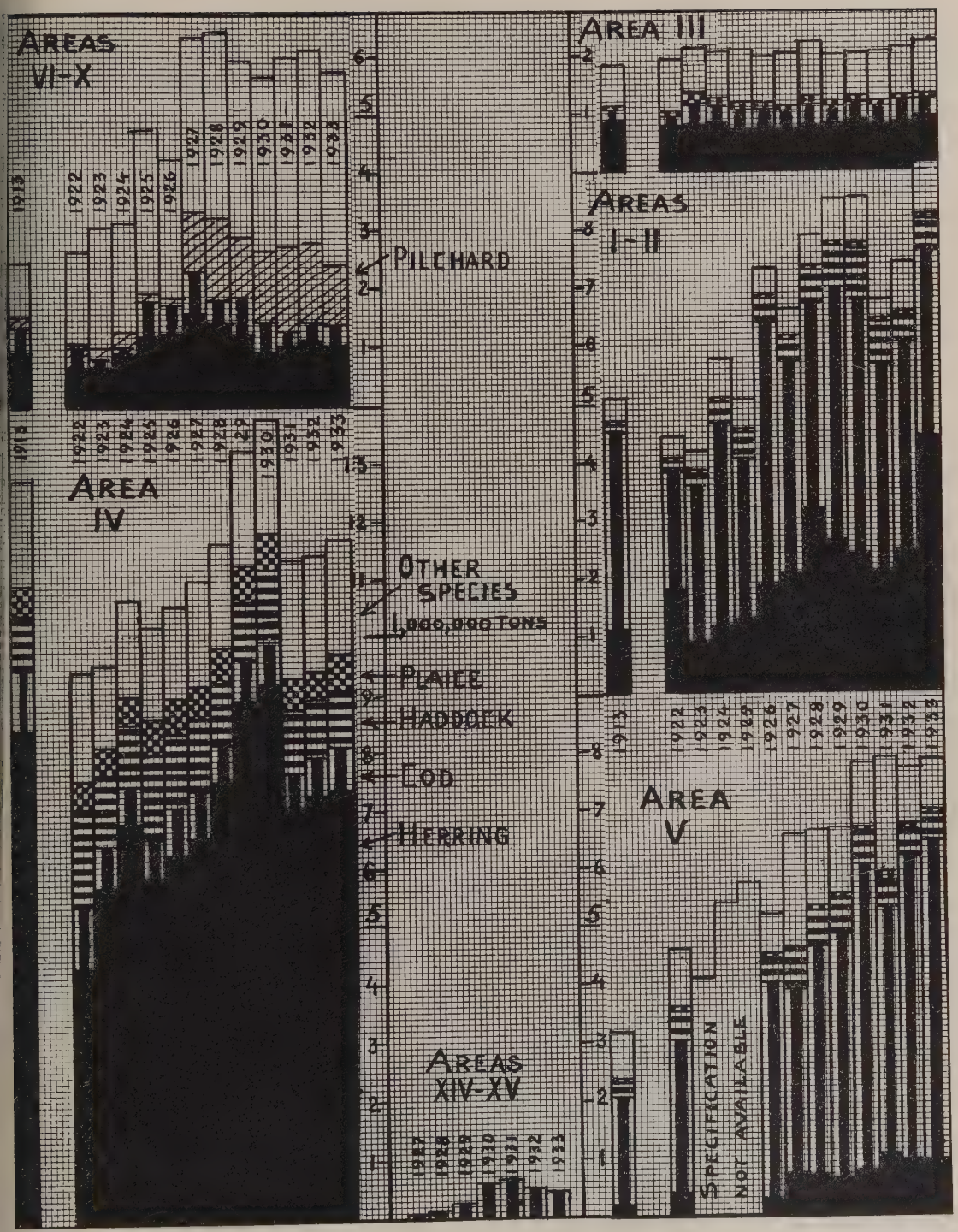


Fig. 36.
Distribution as to Species of Total Catch (cfr. 39—40).

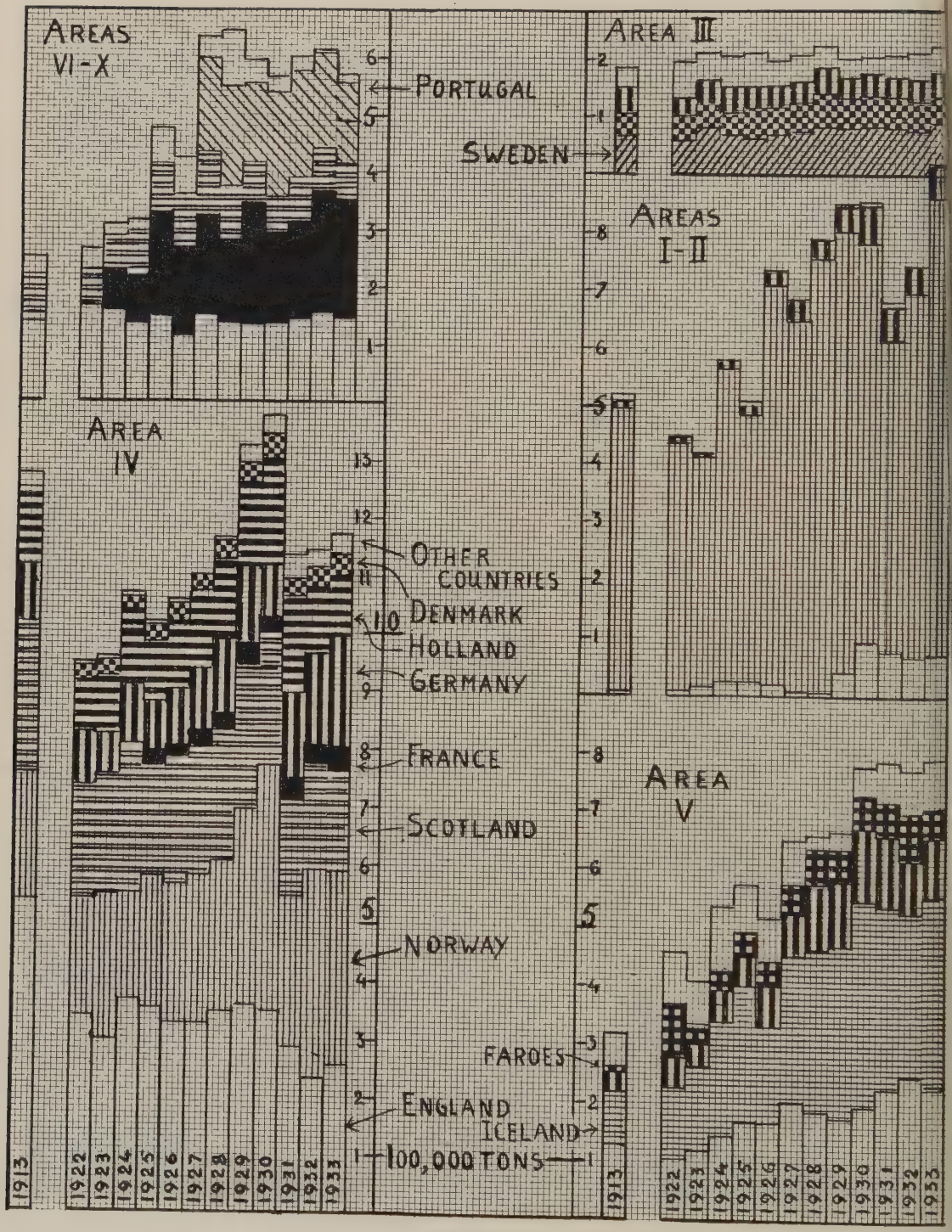


Fig. 37.
Total Quantities landed by various countries from different regions.

Table 1. Annual Rates of Exchange in Percentage-ratio to 1913.

	20 sh. equal:	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Belgium	25 frc.	**100**	233.24	354.92	384.00	406.84	616.52	698.60	699.40	698.00	696.80	650.20	503.20	475.40
Denmark and Faroe Islands ...	18 Kr.	**100**	117.61	138.44	146.61	129.33	102.89	101.06	101.11	101.11	100.89	100.61	103.56	123.22
Finland	25 F.Mk.	**100**	828.00	684.00	705.20	766.40	771.60	771.60	772.92	772.60	772.72	775.92	903.40	907.04
France	25 frc.	**100**	217.76	302.28	340.64	410.00	607.40	495.48	496.36	496.08	495.52	463.40	355.56	338.00
Germany	20 R.Mk.	**100**	—	—	94.10	101.40	102.05	102.25	101.95	102.00	101.85	95.85	73.65	69.80
Holland	12 Gld.	**100**	95.83	97.42	96.33	100.17	101.00	101.00	100.83	100.75	100.75	94.00	72.42	68.58
Iceland	18 Kr.	**100**	117.61	160.94	173.11	124.94	123.06	123.06	122.94	123.06	123.06	123.06	123.06	123.06
Latvia	25 Lats	—	—	—	**100**	100.00	101.04	100.92	100.80	100.80	100.96	95.24	72.52	68.36
in ratio to 1928		—	—	—	99.21	99.21	100.24	100.12	**100**	100.00	100.16	94.48	71.94	67.82
Norway	18 Kr.	**100**	140.78	151.44	176.06	151.94	121.33	103.67	101.28	101.11	100.94	100.67	108.33	109.61
Poland	25 Zl.	—	**100**	100.00	100.00	111.84	174.16	173.92	173.72	173.36	173.48	163.16	125.12	118.12
in ratio to 1928		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	99.79	99.86	93.92	72.02	67.99
Portugal	100 Esc.	—	69.28	109.79	134.80	99.59	94.83	97.45	**100**	99.00	99.25	106.14	110.00	109.00
in ratio to 1928		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	18 Kr.	**100**	93.94	95.67	92.50	99.89	100.83	100.72	100.89	100.72	100.61	99.72	105.56	106.67

Table 2. To convert current shilling values into current national values, multiply by:

	20 sh. equal:	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Belgium	25 frc.	**1.25**	2.9155	4.4365	4.8000	5.0855	7.7065	8.7325	8.7425	8.7250	8.7100	8.1275	6.2900	5.9425
Denmark and Faroe Islands ...	18 Kr.	**.90**	1.0585	1.2460	1.3195	1.1640	.9260	.9095	.9100	.9100	.9080	.9055	.9320	1.1090
Finland	25 F.Mk.	**1.25**	10.3500	8.5500	8.8150	9.5800	9.6450	9.6450	9.6615	9.6575	9.6590	9.6990	11.2925	11.3380
France	25 frc.	**1.25**	2.7220	3.7785	4.2580	5.1250	7.5925	6.1935	6.2045	6.2010	6.1940	5.7925	4.4445	4.2250
Germany	20 R.Mk.	**1.00**	—	—	.9410	1.0140	1.0205	1.0225	1.0195	1.0200	1.0185	.9585	.7365	.6980
Holland	12 Gld.	**.60**	.5750	.5845	.5780	.6010	.6060	.6060	.6050	.6045	.6045	.5640	.4345	.4115
Iceland	18 Kr.	**.90**	1.0585	1.4485	1.5580	1.1245	1.1075	1.1075	1.1065	1.1075	1.1075	1.1075	1.1075	1.1075
Latvia	25 Lats	—	—	—	**1.2500**	1.2500	1.2630	1.2615	1.2600	1.2600	1.2620	1.1905	.9065	.8545
Norway	18 Kr.	**.90**	1.2670	1.3630	1.5845	1.3675	1.0920	.9330	.9115	.9100	.9085	.9060	.9750	.9865
Poland	25 Zl.	—	**1.2500**	1.2500	1.2500	1.3980	2.1770	2.1740	2.1715	2.1670	2.1685	2.0395	1.5640	1.4765
Portugal	100 Esc.	—	3.4640	5.4895	6.7400	4.9795	4.7415	4.8725	**5.0000**	4.9500	4.9625	5.3070	5.5000	5.4500
Sweden	18 Kr.	**.99**	.8455	.8610	.8325	.8990	.9075	.9065	.9080	.9065	.9055	.8975	.9500	.9600

Table 3.

Wholesale-index in ratio to 1913.

	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Belgium	**100**	367	497	573	559	744	847	843	851	744	626	532	501
Denmark and .. Faroe Islands ..	**100**	179	204	228	210	163	153	153	150	130	114	117	125
Finland[1])	**100**	1219	1095	1100	1129	(1150)	(1163)	(1173)	(1127)	(1035)	(966)	(1035)	(1024)
new base 1926.	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	101	102	98	90	84	90	89
France	**100**	327	415	486	547	695	642	645	627	554	502	427	398
Germany	**100**	—	—	137	142	134	138	140	137	125	111	97	93
Great Britain and Irish Free State	**100**	159	159	166	159	148	142	140	137	120	104	102	101
Holland	**100**	160	151	156	155	145	148	149	142	117	97	79	74
Iceland[2])	**100**	(291)	(282)	(327)	(295)	(266)	(251)	(253)	(255)	(252)	(233)	(231)	(226)
Latvia[2])	—	(70)	(73)	(98)	(99)	(97)	(94)	(**100**)	(107)	(90)	(83)	(72)	(69)
Norway	**100**	233	232	268	253	198	167	157	149	137	122	122	122
Poland[3])	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	96	86	75	66	59
Portugal[4])	**100**	1640	2486	3183	2557	2527	2584	2425	2472	2354	2159	2249	2179
in ratio to 1928	—	—	—	—	—	—	106.5	**100**	102	97	89	92.6	89.7
Sweden	**100**	173	163	162	161	149	146	148	140	122	111	109	107

Inverse Ratio.

Belgium	**1.0**	.27248	.20121	.17452	.17889	.13441	.11806	.11862	.11751	.13441	.15974	.18797	.19960
Denmark and .. Faroe Islands ..	**1.0**	.55866	.49020	.43860	.47619	.61350	.65359	.65359	.66667	.76923	.87719	.85470	.80000
Finland	**1.0**	.08203	.09132	.09091	.08857	(.08696)	(.08598)	(.08525)	(.08873)	(.09662)	(.10352)	(.09662)	(.09766)
new base 1926.	—	—	—	—	—	**1.0**	.99010	.98039	1.02041	1.11111	1.19048	1.11111	1.12360
France	**1.0**	.30581	.24096	.20576	.18282	.14388	.15576	.15504	.15949	.18051	.19920	.23419	.25126
Germany	**1.0**	—	—	.72993	.70423	.74627	.72464	.71429	.72993	.80000	.90090	1.03093	1.07527
Great Britain and Irish Free State	**1.0**	.62893	.62893	.60241	.62893	.67568	.70423	.71429	.72993	.83333	.96154	.98039	.99010
Holland	**1.0**	.62500	.66225	.64103	.64516	.68966	.67568	.67114	.70423	.85470	1.03093	1.26582	1.35135
Iceland	**1.0**	(.34364)	(.35461)	(.30581)	(.33898)	(.37594)	(.39841)	(.39526)	(.39216)	(.39683)	(.42918)	(.43290)	(.44248)
Latvia	—	(1.42857)	(1.36986)	(1.02041)	(1.01010)	(1.03093)	(1.06383)	(**1.0**)	(.93458)	(1.11111)	(1.20482)	(1.38889)	(1.44928)
Norway	**1.0**	.42918	.43103	.37313	.39526	.50505	.59880	.63694	.67114	.72993	.81967	.81967	.81967
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1.0**	1.04167	1.16279	1.33333	1.51515	1.69492
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1.0**	.98039	1.03093	1.12360	1.07991	1.11483
Sweden	**1.0**	.57803	.61350	.61728	.62112	.67114	.68493	.67568	.71429	.81967	.90090	.91743	.93458

Figures in brackets are approximate only.

[1]) The ratio of 1926 to 1913 is not known; for the purpose of this paper the ratio has been fixed approximately as above.

[2]) Wholesale-index not on record, while the known "cost-of-living index" has been used in this paper. Values in pre-war currencies are, therefore, somewhat low as compared to other countries. As regards Latvia index has been recalculated in ratio to 1928.

[3]) Index known in ratio to 1928 only.

[4]) Quantities are not known until 1926; wholesale-index based

Table 4. To convert current shilling values into pre-war shilling values, multiply by:

	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Belgium	1.0	.63553	.71413	.67016	.72780	.82866	.82477	.82963	.82022	.93657	1.03863	.94587	.94890
Denmark and Faroe Islands	1.0	.65704	.67863	.64303	.61586	.63123	.66052	.66084	.67407	.77608	.88254	.88513	.98576
Finland	1.0	.67921	.62463	.64110	.67880	(.67098)	(.66342)	(.65891)	(.68553)	(.74660)	(.80323)	(.87287)	(.88582)
France	1.0	.66593	.72837	.70090	.74956	.87393	.77176	.76956	.79120	.89446	.92309	.83269	.84926
Germany	1.0	—	—	.68686	.71409	.76157	.74094	.72822	.74453	.81480	.86351	.75928	.75054
Great Britain and Irish Free State	1.0	.62893	.62893	.60241	.62893	.67568	.70423	.71429	.72993	.83333	.96154	.98039	.99010
Holland	1.0	.59894	.64516	.61750	.64626	.69656	.68244	.67664	.70951	.86111	.96907	.91671	.92676
Iceland	1.0	(.40416)	(.57071)	(.52939)	(.42352)	(.46263)	(.49028)	(.48593)	(.48259)	(.48834)	(.52815)	(.53273)	(.54452)
Latvia	—	—	—	(1.0204)	(1.0101)	(1.0417)	(1.0736)	(1.0080)	(.9421)	(1.1218)	(1.1475)	(1.0072)	(.9907)
Norway	1.0	.60420	.65275	.65690	.60056	.61278	.62079	1.0 .64509	.67859	.73679	.82516	.88795	.89844
Poland (in ratio to 1928)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	1.03948	1.16119	1.25228	1.09121	1.15238
Portugal (in ratio to 1928)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	.9706	1.0232	1.1926	1.1879	1.2152
Sweden	1.0	.54300	.58694	.57098	.62044	.67671	.68986	.68169	.71943	.82467	.89838	.96844	.99692

Table 5. To convert current shilling values into pre-war national currency, multiply by:

Belgium	1.25	.79442	.89267	.83770	.90975	1.03583	1.03096	1.03704	1.02528	1.17071	1.29829	1.18234	1.18613
Denmark and Faroe Islands	.90	.59134	.61077	.57873	.55427	.56811	.59447	.59476	.60666	.69847	.79429	.79662	.88718
Finland	1.25	.84901	.78079	.80138	.84850	(.83872)	(.82928)	(.82364)	(.85691)	(.93325)	(1.00404)	(1.09109)	(1.10728)
France	1.25	.83239	.91046	.87613	.93695	1.09241	.96470	.96195	.98900	1.11808	1.15386	1.04086	1.06158
Germany	1.0	—	—	.68686	.71409	.76157	.74094	.72822	.74453	.81480	.86351	.75928	.75054
Great Britain and Irish Free State	1.0	.62893	.62893	.60241	.62893	.67568	.70423	.71429	.72993	.83333	.96154	.98039	.99010
Holland	.60	.35936	.38710	.37050	.38776	.41794	.40946	.40598	.42571	.51667	.58144	.55003	.55606
Iceland	.90	(.36374)	(.51364)	(.47645)	(.38117)	(.41637)	(.44125)	(.43734)	(.43433)	(.43951)	(.47534)	(.47946)	(.49007)
Latvia (into 1928)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1.2600)	(1.1776)	(1.4022)	(1.4343)	(1.2590)	(1.2384)
Norway	.90	.54377	.58749	.59122	.54052	.55151	.55869	.58057	.61074	.66314	.74262	.79918	.80860
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1715	2.2573	2.5215	2.7193	2.3697	2.5025
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.0000	4.8529	5.1160	5.9629	5.9395	6.0758
Sweden	.90	.48872	.52822	.51389	.55839	.60906	.62089	.61352	.64750	.74221	.80856	.87156	.89720

Table 6.

	Mean 1907—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
England	722,316	**820,541**	639,839	608,801	709,527	701,137
Norway	635,865	**731,525**	659,058	675,280	743,006	719,198
Scotland	426,590	**397,602**	302,362	315,452	405,191	343,445
France	183,306[1])	**193,150**	193,266	209,682	214,654	212,440
Germany	149,980	**181,399**	177,196	152,498	221,217	210,313
Holland	128,556	**147,057**	96,024	101,185	131,887	107,505
Sweden	106,308	**72,832**	68,535	87,426	74,330	71,453
Denmark	50,907	**64,430**	51,023	67,628	68,358	78,332
Ireland[5])	43,829	**34,361**	21,635	15,169	18,588	30,239
Group 1	**2,447,657**	**2,642,897**	**2,208,938**	**2,233,121**	**2,586,758**	**2,474,062**
Iceland	89,462[2])	**92,170**	157,868	158,479	216,922	231,447
Faroe Islands .	12,984[1])	**22,410**	43,420	39,307	35,261	35,678
Finland	13,437[1])	**15,672**	13,947	15,360	13,858	14,226
Belgium	11,290[3])	**18,123**[4])	3,512	10,614	13,435	15,537
Group 1 & 2	**2,574,830**	**2,786,272**	**2,427,685**	**2,456,881**	**2,866,234**	**2,770,950**
Latvia	—	—	—	—	8,457	11,417
Poland	—	—	3,719	4,120	2,391	1,497
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—
All countries .	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 7.

England	88.1	**100** %	77.9	74.2	86.4	85.4
Norway	87.0	**100** %	90.1	92.4	101.6	98.4
Scotland	107.2	**100** %	76.0	79.4	102.0	86.4
France	95.0[1])	**100** %	100.1	108.5	111.1	110.0
Germany	82.8	**100** %	97.6	84.0	122.0	115.9
Holland	87.4	**100** %	65.3	68.7	89.6	73.1
Sweden	145.7	**100** %	94.1	120.1	102.1	98.2
Denmark	79.0	**100** %	79.2	105.0	106.1	121.6
Ireland[5])	127.7	**100** %	63.0	44.2	54.1	88.0
Group 1	**92.5**	**100** %	**83.4**	**84.4**	**97.7**	**93.5**
Iceland	97.2[2])	**100** %	171.3	171.9	235.3	251.2
Faroe Islands .	57.9[1])	**100** %	193.8	175.5	157.4	159.2
Finland	85.7[1])	**100** %	89.0	98.0	88.4	90.7
Belgium	86.1[3])	**100** %	26.8	80.9	102.4	118.5
Group 1 & 2	**92.4**	**100** %	**87.0**	**88.1**	**102.8**	**99.5**
Latvia (in ratio to 1928)		—	—	—	84.2	113.7
Poland „	„	—	160.0	177.5	102.9	64.4
Portugal „	„	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8.

England	28.08	**29.45**	26.36	24.78	24.75	25.30
Norway	24.70	**26.25**	27.15	27.49	25.92	25.95
Scotland	16.57	**14.27**	12.45	12.84	14.14	12.39
France	7.10[1])	**6.93**	7.96	8.53	7.49	7.66
Germany	5.82	**6.51**	7.29	6.21	7.72	7.59
Holland	4.99	**5.28**	3.96	4.12	4.60	3.88
Sweden	4.12	**2.61**	2.82	3.56	2.59	2.58
Denmark	1.98	**2.31**	2.10	2.75	2.39	2.83
Ireland[5])	1.70	**1.23**	.89	.62	.65	1.09
Group 1	95.06	**94.84**	90.99	90.90	90.25	89.27
Iceland	3.47[2])	**8.31**	6.50	6.45	7.57	8.34
Faroe Islands .	.50[1])	**.80**	1.79	1.60	1.23	1.29
Finland	.52[1])	**.56**	.58	.63	.48	.51
Belgium	.44[3])	**.47**[4])	.14	.43	.47	.56
Group 1 & 2	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %
Latvia	—	—	—	—	.27	.41
Poland	—	—	.15	.17	.08	.05
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—
All countries .	—	—	100.15	100.17	100.35	100.46

[1]) 1911—13. [2]) 1912—13. [3]) 1907—12. [4]) 1912.
[5]) Irish Free State and Northern Ireland.

cies.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
697,189	733,391	799,537	751,964	701,585	697,721	England
1,035,215	1,130,968	1,132,386	842,555	1,018,949	1,162,331	Norway
335,473	344,120	314,946	262,806	292,135	255,437	Scotland
216,183	247,566	246,227	246,724	262,281	276,505	France
316,104	326,554	354,616	369,967	352,786	387,351	Germany
147,752	149,401	163,265	167,872	116,426	110,759	Holland
86,842	85,644	89,777	86,603	85,143	100,431	Sweden
94,386	86,805	90,154	87,699	88,006	82,924	Denmark
26,794	19,339	14,944	14,438	10,197	10,645	Ireland
2,955,938	**3,123,788**	**3,205,852**	**2,830,628**	**2,927,508**	**3,084,104**	Group 1
279,771	291,659	352,216	311,344	287,824	327,754	Iceland
55,697	66,333	80,070	76,510	68,286	66,554	Faroe Islands
12,487	14,818	15,296	21,501	22,984	24,916	Finland
30,371	38,986	39,066	46,000	29,909	27,505	Belgium
3,334,264	**8,535,584**	**3,692,500**	**3,285,983**	**3,336,511**	**3,530,833**	Group 1 & 2
10,041	11,702	11,762	9,284	10,320	14,377	Latvia
2,322	2,783	3,117	7,081	9,063	13,970	Poland
176,387	137,172	180,795	182,587	160,635	137,290	Portugal
3,523,014	**3,687,241**	**3,888,174**	**3,484,935**	**3,516,529**	**3,696,470**	All countries
85.0	89.4	97.4	91.6	85.4	85.0	England
141.7	154.6	154.9	115.2	139.4	158.8	Norway
84.3	86.5	79.2	66.1	73.5	64.2	Scotland
112.0	128.2	127.5	127.7	135.8	143.2	France
174.4	180.0	195.4	204.0	194.5	213.5	Germany
100.5	101.5	111.0	114.1	79.1	75.3	Holland
119.4	117.7	123.4	119.0	117.0	138.0	Sweden
146.5	134.8	140.0	136.2	136.7	128.8	Denmark
78.0	56.3	43.5	42.0	29.7	31.0	Ireland
111.7	**118.2**	**121.3**	**107.0**	**110.8**	**116.7**	Group 1
303.8	316.5	382.5	338.0	312.2	356.0	Iceland
248.6	296.0	357.5	341.5	305.0	297.0	Faroe Islands
79.6	94.4	97.5	137.2	146.6	159.0	Finland
231.5	297.0	297.5	350.5	228.0	210.0	Belgium
119.8	**127.0**	**132.6**	**118.0**	**119.8**	**126.7**	Group 1 & 2
100 %	116.6	117.3	92.5	102.8	143.3	Latvia
100 %	199.8	134.2	305.0	390.5	601.0	Poland
100 %	77.7	102.5	103.6	91.0	77.8	Portugal

Year's Total.

20.91	20.74	21.65	22.88	21.03	19.76	England
31.05	31.99	30.67	25.64	30.54	32.90	Norway
10.06	9.73	8.53	8.00	8.75	7.24	Scotland
6.48	7.00	6.67	7.51	7.86	7.83	France
9.47	29.24	9.58	11.26	10.57	10.97	Germany
4.43	4.23	4.42	5.10	3.49	3.13	Holland
2.61	2.42	2.43	2.64	2.55	2.81	Sweden
2.83	2.46	2.44	2.67	2.64	2.35	Denmark
.80	.55	.40	.44	.31	.30	Ireland
88.64	88.36	86.79	86.14	87.74	87.29	Group 1
8.38	8.25	9.52	9.48	8.62	9.28	Iceland
1.67	1.88	2.17	2.33	2.05	1.89	Faroe Islands
.37	.42	.41	.65	.73	.71	Finland
.91	1.10	1.06	1.40	.89	.78	Belgium
100 %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	Group 1 & 2
.30	.33	.32	.29	.31	.41	Latvia
0.7	.08	.08	.22	.27	.40	Poland
5.28	3.88	4.90	5.56	4.81	3.89	Portugal
105.65	104.29	105.30	106.07	105.39	104.70	All countries

Table 9. Total Value in cu

	Mean 1907—1913	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
England	165,664	**200,187**	289,371	291,515	312,198	294,044
Norway	53,537	**60,885**	69,589	57,321	83,576	94,889
Scotland	63,560	**78,507**	82,531	76,555	103,198	99,913
France	90,830[1])	**97,335**	152,692	123,280	132,488	128,402
Germany	34,458	**45,389**	—	—	57,371	53,577
Holland	30,721	**39,900**	33,236	36,045	51,991	44,587
Sweden	14,392	**17,440**	22,737	25,661	27,863	28,387
Denmark	15,900	**19,061**	25,043	27,035	33,525	37,468
Ireland[5])	6,048	**5,893**	5,887	4,970	6,002	7,998
Group 1	**475,110**	**564,597**	**681,086**	**642,382**	**808,212**	**789,265**
Iceland	9,475[2])	**10,616**	22,604	17,477	32,225	38,567
Faroe Islands .	2,564[1])	**2,749**	7,033	4,554	5,692	6,478
Finland	4,007[1])	**4,513**	5,857	5,507	6,959	6,247
Belgium	5,265[3])	**4,778**[4])	1,191	6,260	7,265	7,525
Group 1 & 2	**496,421**	**587,253**	**717,771**	**676,180**	**860,353**	**848,082**
Latvia	—	—	—	—	1,558	2,016
Poland	—	—	808	681	1,251	762
Portugal	—	28,532	29,781	36,736	44,789	40,765

Table 10. Per

England	82.8	**100** %	144.5	145.5	156.0	146.8
Norway	87.8	**100** %	114.3	94.1	137.3	156.0
Scotland	80.9	**100** %	105.0	97.4	131.3	127.3
France	93.5[1])	**100** %	157.0	126.7	136.4	131.9
Germany	78.6	**100** %	—	—	126.5	118.0
Holland	76.8	**100** %	83.3	90.3	130.4	111.8
Sweden	82.6	**100** %	130.0	147.1	159.8	162.8
Denmark	83.4	**100** %	131.4	141.8	175.9	196.6
Ireland[5])	102.6	**100** %	99.9	84.3	101.3	135.8
Group 1	**84.2**	**100** %	**120.7**	**113.8**	**143.2**	**139.8**
Iceland	89.2[2])	**100** %	213.0	164.6	303.6	363.0
Faroe Islands .	93.3[1])	**100** %	256.0	166.0	207.0	236.0
Finland	88.8[1])	**100** %	129.8	122.2	154.4	138.5
Belgium	110.2[3])	**100** %[4])	24.9	131.2	152.3	157.6
Group 1 & 2	**84.6**	**100** %	**122.3**	**115.2**	**146.6**	**144.5**
Latvia (Ratio to 1928)	—	—	—	—	70.0	90.6
Poland „ „ „	—	—	53.4	45.0	82.6	50.3
Portugal „ „ „	—	59.4	62.0	76.4	93.2	84.8

Table 11. Perc

England	33.35	**34.07**	40.32	43.11	36.29	34.67
Norway	10.79	**10.36**	9.69	8.48	9.71	11.19
Scotland	12.81	**13.36**	11.50	11.32	12.00	11.78
France	18.32[1])	**16.57**	21.27	18.23	15.40	15.14
Germany	6.94	**7.73**	—	—	6.67	6.32
Holland	6.19	**6.79**	4.63	5.33	6.04	5.26
Sweden	2.90	**2.97**	3.17	3.80	3.24	3.35
Denmark	3.20	**3.24**	3.49	4.00	3.90	4.42
Ireland[5])	1.22	**1.00**	.82	.74	.70	.89
Group 1	**95.72**	**96.09**	**94.89**	**95.01**	**93.94**	**93.06**
Iceland	1.91[2])	**1.81**	3.15	2.58	3.75	4.54
Faroe Islands .	.52[1])	**.47**	.98	.67	.66	.76
Finland	.80[1])	**.77**	.82	.81	.81	.74
Belgium	1.05[3])	**.81**[4])	.16	.93	.84	.90
Group 1 & 2	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %
Latvia	—	—	—	—	.18	.24
Poland	—	—	.11	.10	.15	.09
Portugal	—	4.86	4.15	5.43	5.21	4.82

[1]), [2]), [3]), [4]), [5]), see p. 40.

es (except shellfish).

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
266,637	291,179	283,659	245,286	226,866	224,310	England
91,788	98,020	97,820	68,984	59,114	67,372	Norway
93,163	93,457	83,554	73,239	74,222	70,378	Scotland
130,251	144,252	142,808	142,031	147,877	159,931	France
83,777	86,483	83,539	75,909	75,941	86,829	Germany
51,736	56,188	55,527	43,106	38,174	31,726	Holland
27,015	27,320	29,093	26,371	24,574	23,921	Sweden
39,653	41,278	43,872	37,576	35,012	30,933	Denmark
7,901	5,905	4,323	4,015	3,361	3,590	Ireland
791,921	**844,082**	**824,195**	**716,517**	**685,141**	**698,990**	Group 1
35,014	38,356	38,830	22,920	22,244	26,652	Iceland
8,310	9,227	9,040	6,666	5,648	5,797	Faroe Islands
7,835	9,430	6,275	5,481	5,225	6,117	Finland
10,178	11,946	12,984	12,041	11,928	13,061	Belgium
853,258	**913,041**	**891,324**	**763,625**	**730,186**	**750,617**	Group 1 & 2
2,224	2,678	2,599	1,682	1,909	2,458	Latvia
1,514	1,676	1,438	1,571	1,636	3,108	Poland
48,067	45,688	47,068	28,746	29,886	32,908	Portugal
133.0	145.4	141.6	122.5	113.4	112.0	England
150.8	161.1	160.8	113.3	97.2	110.6	Norway
118.6	119.1	106.4	93.3	94.5	89.6	Scotland
133.8	148.2	146.7	146.0	151.8	164.1	France
184.6	190.7	184.1	167.3	167.4	191.4	Germany
129.7	140.8	139.2	108.1	95.7	79.6	Holland
154.9	156.7	166.8	151.2	140.8	137.2	Sweden
208.1	216.6	230.2	197.2	183.9	162.3	Denmark
134.2	100.2	73.4	68.1	57.0	61.0	Ireland
140.3	**149.5**	**146.0**	**127.0**	**121.4**	**123.8**	Group 1
330.0	361.0	366.0	216.0	209.5	251.0	Iceland
303.0	336.0	330.0	243.0	206.0	211.0	Faroe Islands
173.8	209.2	139.2	121.6	115.8	185.6	Finland
213.0	250.0	272.6	252.0	250.0	273.5	Belgium
145.4	**156.6**	**151.9**	**130.1**	**124.5**	**127.8**	Group 1 & 2
100 %	120.3	116.8	75.6	85.8	110.4	Latvia
100 %	110.7	95.0	103.8	108.0	205.2	Poland
100 %	95.0	97.9	59.7	62.2	68.6	Portugal

ar's total.

31.25	31.89	31.82	32.12	31.07	29.90	England
10.75	10.73	10.98	9.03	8.10	8.97	Norway
10.92	10.23	9.37	9.59	10.16	9.37	Scotland
15.27	15.80	16.02	18.60	20.25	21.30	France
9.82	9.47	9.37	9.94	10.40	11.57	Germany
6.06	6.15	6.23	5.65	5.23	4.23	Holland
3.17	2.99	3.26	3.45	3.37	3.19	Sweden
4.65	4.52	4.92	4.92	4.79	4.12	Denmark
.93	.65	.49	.51	.46	.48	Ireland
92.81	**92.45**	**92.47**	**93.83**	**93.84**	**93.13**	Group 1
4.10	4.20	4.35	3.01	3.05	3.55	Iceland
.97	1.01	1.02	.87	.77	.77	Faroe Islands
.92	1.03	.72	.72	.72	.81	Finland
1.19	1.31	1.45	1.58	1.63	1.74	Belgium
100 %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	Group 1 & 2
.26	.29	.29	.22	.34	.33	Latvia
.18	.18	.16	.21	.43	.41	Poland
5.63	5.00	5.28	3.77	4.10	4.38	Portugal

Table 12. Total value of all spe

	Mean 1907—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
England	165,664	**200,187**	181,994	183,343	188,071	184,9
Norway	58,537	**60,885**	42,046	37,416	54,901	56,9
Scotland	63,560	**78,507**	51,906	48,148	62,168	62,8
France	90.830[1])	**97,335**	101,682	89,782	92,861	96,2
Germany	34,458	**45,389**	—	—	39,406	38,2
Holland	30,721	**39,900**	19,906	23,253	32,104	28,8
Sweden	14,392	**17,440**	12,346	15,061	15,909	17,6
Denmark	15,900	**19,061**	16,454	18,347	21,558	23,0
Ireland[5])	6,048	**5,893**	3,703	3,126	3,616	5,0
Group 1	**475,110**	**564,597**	**430,037**	**418,476**	**510,594**	**513,7**
Iceland	9,475[2])	**10,616**	9,136	9,974	17,060	16,3
Faroe Islands .	2.564[1])	**2,749**	4,621	3,090	3,660	3,9
Finland	4,007[1])	**4,513**	3,978	3,440	4,461	4,2
Belgium	5,265[3])	**4,778**[4])	757	4,470	4,869	5,4
Group 1 & 2	**496,421**	**587,253**	**448,529**	**439,450**	**540,644**	**543,8**
Latvia	—	—	—	—	1,590	2,0
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 13. Perc

England	82.8	**100** %	90.8	91.5	93.8	92.
Norway	87.8	**100** %	69.0	61.4	90.2	93.0
Scotland	80.9	**100** %	66.1	61.3	79.2	80.0
France	93.5[1])	**100** %	104.5	92.3	95.5	98.9
Germany	78.6	**100** %	—	—	86.8	84.3
Holland	76.8	**100** %	49.9	58.3	80.4	72.2
Sweden	82.6	**100** %	70.8	86.3	91.2	100.9
Denmark	83.4	**100** %	86.4	96.2	113.1	121.1
Ireland[5])	102.6	**100** %	62.8	53.0	61.4	85.4
Group 1	**84.2**	**100** %	**76.2**	**74.1**	**90.5**	**91.0**
Iceland	89.2[2])	**100** %	86.2	94.0	160.8	154.0
Faroe Islands .	93.3[1])	**100** %	168.1	112.4	133.2	145.2
Finland	88.8[1])	**100** %	88.1	76.3	98.8	94.0
Belgium	110.2[3])	**100** %[4])	15.8	93.6	101.8	114.6
Group 1 & 2	**84.6**	**100** %	**76.4**	**74.8**	**92.0**	**92.5**
Latvia (mean 1928)	—	—	—	—	70.9	90.8
Poland „ „	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal „ „	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 14. Perce

England	33.35	**34.07**	40.58	41.72	34.79	34.01
Norway	10.79	**10.36**	9.37	8.51	10.15	10.48
Scotland	12.81	**13.36**	11.57	10.96	11.50	11.56
France	18.32	**16.57**	22.67	20.43	17.18	17.70
Germany	6.94	**7.73**	—	—	7.29	7.04
Holland	6.19	**6.79**	4.44	5.29	5.94	5.30
Sweden	2.90	**2.97**	2.75	3.43	2.94	3.23
Denmark	3.20	**3.24**	3.67	4.17	3.99	4.24
Ireland[5])	1.22	**1.00**	.83	.71	.67	.92
Group 1	**95.72**	**96.09**	**95.88**	**95.22**	**94.45**	**94.48**
Iceland	1.91	**1.81**	2.04	2.27	3.16	3.00
Faroe Islands .	.52	**.47**	1.03	.70	.68	.73
Finland	.80	**.77**	.89	.81	.83	.78
Belgium	1.05	**.81**	.17	1.02	.90	1.01
Group 1 & 2	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %	**100** %
Latvia	—	—	—	—	.31	.37
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1]) 1911—13. [2]) 1912—13. [3]) 1907—12. [4]) 1912.
[5]) Irish Free State and Northern Ireland.

ore-war shillings.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
190,456	212,540	236,382	235,852	222,417	222,089	England
59,208	66,515	72,073	56,923	52,490	60,531	Norway
66,545	68,217	69,628	70,422	72,767	69,681	Scotland
100,236	114,132	127,736	131,107	123,136	135,823	France
61,008	64,389	68,068	65,548	57,660	65,169	Germany
35,007	39,866	47,815	41,773	34,994	29,402	Holland
18,416	19,655	23,992	23,691	23,798	23,847	Sweden
26,204	27,824	34,048	33,162	30,990	30,493	Denmark
5,644	4,310	3,602	3,861	3,295	3,554	Ireland
562,724	**617,448**	**683,314**	**662,339**	**621,547**	**640,589**	Group 1
17,014	18,510	18,962	12,105	11,850	14,513	Iceland
5,492	6,220	7,016	5,883	4,999	5,714	Faroe Islands
5,163	6,465	4,685	4,403	4,561	5,419	Finland
8,441	9,798	12,160	12,506	11,282	12,394	Belgium
598,834	**658,441**	**726,137**	**697,236**	**654,239**	**678,629**	Group 1 & 2
2,242	2,523	2,916	1,930	1,923	2,435	Latvia
1,514	2,744	1,670	1,967	1,785	3,582	Poland
49,527	45,631	49,230	35,715	37,105	41,731	Portugal
95.0	106.2	118.1	117.8	111.1	111.0	England
97.3	109.3	118.3	93.4	86.2	99.4	Norway
84.8	86.9	88.7	89.5	92.7	88.8	Scotland
103.0	117.3	131.3	134.7	126.6	139.7	France
134.7	142.0	150.2	144.7	127.2	143.7	Germany
87.7	100.0	120.0	104.7	87.7	73.7	Holland
105.6	112.7	137.5	135.8	136.4	136.7	Sweden
137.5	146.1	178.6	174.0	162.7	160.0	Denmark
95.8	73.2	61.1	65.6	55.9	60.3	Ireland
99.7	**109.4**	**121.0**	**117.4**	**110.0**	**113.5**	Group 1
160.4	174.5	178.8	114.2	111.7	136.8	Iceland
199.8	226.2	255.0	214.0	182.0	207.8	Faroe Islands
114.5	143.5	103.8	97.6	101.1	120.1	Finland
176.7	205.0	254.5	261.8	236.2	259.2	Belgium
101.9	**112.0**	**123.6**	**118.7**	**111.4**	**115.6**	Group 1 & 2
100	112.5	130.1	86.1	85.8	104.9	Latvia
100	115.2	110.3	129.9	117.9	236.6	Poland
100	98.1	99.4	72.1	74.9	84.3	Portugal

r's total.

31.80	32.28	32.55	33.83	33.96	32.70	England
9.89	10.10	9.93	8.16	8.02	8.91	Norway
11.11	10.36	9.59	10.10	11.12	10.27	Scotland
16.74	17.33	17.59	18.81	18.82	20.00	France
10.19	9.77	9.37	9.40	8.81	9.59	Germany
5.85	6.05	6.58	5.99	5.34	4.33	Holland
3.08	2.98	3.30	3.40	3.63	3.51	Sweden
4.38	4.22	4.69	4.76	4.73	4.49	Denmark
.94	.65	.50	.55	.50	.52	Ireland
93.98	**93.74**	**94.19**	**95.00**	**94.93**	**94.32**	Group 1
2.84	2.81	2.61	1.74	1.81	2.14	Iceland
.92	.94	.97	.84	.76	.84	Faroe Islands
.86	.98	.64	.63	.70	.80	Finland
1.41	1.49	1.68	1.80	1.72	1.82	Belgium
100 %	**100 %**	**100 %**	**100 %**	**100 %**	**100 %**	Group 1 & 2
.37	.38	.40	.28	.29	.36	Latvia
.25	.26	.23	.28	.27	.53	Poland
8.27	6.93	6.78	5.13	5.68	6.16	Portugal

Average Price pr. Kilo of all Species (Shel

	Mean 1907–13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
England	94.0	**100** %	185.1	195.8	180.2	171.8
			116.7	123.3	108.5	108.1
Norway	101.0	**100** %	126.7	102.0	135.1	158.5
			76.6	66.5	88.8	95.2
Scotland	75.6	**100** %	138.0	122.8	128.8	147.2
			87.0	77.2	77.6	92.5
France	98.4	**100** %	156.7	116.7	122.3	120.0
			104.4	85.1	86.0	90.0
Germany	85.8	**100** %	—	—	103.7	101.8
			—	—	71.2	72.8
Holland	87.9	**100** %	127.6	131.3	145.3	153.0
			76.4	84.9	89.8	98.8
Sweden	(56.7)[1]	**100** %	138.0	122.7	156.5	165.8
			75.3	71.9	89.4	102.8
Denmark	105.6	**100** %	155.8	135.1	165.7	161.6
			109.1	91.6	106.6	99.6
Ireland	80.4	**100** %	158.6	191.4	188.3	154.2
			99.9	120.0	113.5	97.1
Group 1	**88.8**	**100** %	**144.5**	**134.8**	**146.4**	**149.3**
			91.6	**87.8**	**92.6**	**97.4**
			124.3	95.7	128.8	144.7
Iceland	86.6	**100** %	(50.4)	(54.8)	(68.4)	(61.4)
			131.8	94.9	131.8	148.3
Faroe Islands ...	(154.0)[1]	**100** %	86.8	64.1	84.6	91.2
			145.7	124.5	174.3	152.3
Finland	103.7	**100** %	99.0	78.0	111.7	103.7
			93.0	162.0	149.0	133.0
Belgium	117.3	**100** %	59.0	115.6	99.5	96.7
			140.6	**130.7**	**142.6**	**145.2**
Group 1 & 2 ...	**91.5**	**100** %	**87.9**	**85.0**	**89.5**	**93.0**
			—	—	84.2	79.8
Latvia	—	—	—	—	84.2	80.0
			—	—	80.1	78.1
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—
			—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1]) Doubtfull.

Table 15.

shillings / currencies in Ratio to 1913.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
156.3	162.4	143.8	133.7	132.5	131.7	England
111.8	118.7	121.2	128.6	130.0	130.4	
106.5	104.3	104.0	98.3	69.8	69.6	Norway
68.7	70.8	76.5	81.1	61.9	52.1	
140.3	137.4	134.2	141.3	128.6	139.4	Scotland
100.8	100.5	112.0	135.6	126.1	138.4	
119.5	115.6	115.0	114.2	111.8	114.7	France
92.0	91.6	103.0	105.4	93.3	97.6	
105.8	105.8	94.7	82.0	86.1	89.7	Germany
77.3	78.9	76.9	71.0	65.4	67.3	
129.0	138.9	125.3	94.8	120.9	105.7	Holland
87.3	98.5	108.0	91.7	110.8	98.0	
130.2	133.2	135.2	127.0	120.6	99.5	Sweden
88.4	95.7	111.3	114.2	116.5	99.1	
142.0	160.6	164.5	144.5	134.5	126.2	Denmark
93.8	108.3	127.5	127.8	119.0	124.2	
172.0	177.8	168.7	166.8	192.0	196.7	Ireland
122.8	130.0	140.5	156.2	188.5	194.7	
125.7	**126.5**	**120.3**	**118.7**	**109.5**	**106.2**	Group 1
89.4	**92.6**	**99.8**	**109.7**	**99.4**	**97.2**	
108.7	114.0	95.9	63.9	67.0	70.6	Iceland
(52.8)	(55.0)	(46.7)	(33.7)	(35.7)	(38.4)	
122.2	113.6	92.5	71.3	67.6	71.0	Faroe Islands
80.5	76.5	71.3	62.7	59.6	70.0	
218.0	221.0	142.3	88.6	79.0	85.3	Finland
143.8	151.8	106.5	71.2	69.0	75.6	
92.2	84.0	91.4	72.0	109.5	130.5	Belgium
76.3	69.1	85.5	74.6	103.7	123.5	
121.3	**123.2**	**114.6**	**110.2**	**103.8**	**100.9**	Group 1 & 2
85.0	**88.2**	**93.2**	**100.6**	**93.0**	**91.2**	
	103.2	100.0	81.8	83.6	77.3	Latvia
100 %	96.5	110.8	93.0	78.5	73.2	
	92.4	70.8	33.6	27.7	34.2	Poland
100 %	96.2	82.3	42.7	30.2	39.3	
	122.3	95.4	57.8	68.4	88.2	Portugal
100 %	126.3	96.9	69.6	82.4	108.2	

Herring Tables.

	1907—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
England	250,382	**371,522**	135,982	154,079	239,933	198,773
Norway	233,115	**293,147**	339,662	310,902	281,076	331,093
Scotland	267,920	**225,981**	137,567	165,372	228,851	161,980
Holland	85,174	**104,936**	38,895	56,719	84,686	53,922
Germany	45,473	**59,474**	43,714	59,383	81,841	53,364
Sweden	69,057	**52,621**	37,845	56,911	45,626	40,513
France	43,088	**46,691**	34,359	38,371	47,106	36,433
Other countries.	—	**60,044**	55,595	66,956	67,080	81,066
Total	994,219	**1,214,416**	823,619	908,693	1,076,199	957,144
% of all species	—	43.6	33.9	37.0	37.6	33.5
						Value
England	30,137	**46,502**	18,978	24,089	53,441	40,913
Norway	11,618	**15,071**	19,041	14,149	20,935	23,761
Scotland	33,245	**41,755**	20,849	18,595	37,316	34,661
Holland	19,070	**26,038**	8,790	13,623	26,656	18,867
Germany	10,053	**13,782**	(5,540)	(7,300)	19,795	13,602
Sweden	5,851	**8,752**	7,898	9,972	10,691	9,853
France	11,598	**13,037**	13,290	14,648	16,042	13,879
Other countries.	—	**8,692**	9,998	9,407	13,945	15,552
Total	121,572	**173,629**	98,844 (104,384)	104,483 (111,783)	198,821	171,088
% of all species	—	29.6	(13.4)	(15.5)	23.1	19.7
						Values in pre-w
England	30,137	**46,502**	11,936	15,150	32,193	25,731
Norway	11,618	**15,071**	11,505	9,236	13,752	14,270
Scotland	33,245	**41,755**	13,113	11,695	22,480	21,799
Holland	19,070	**26,038**	5,265	8,789	16,460	12,193
Germany	10,053	**13,782**	(3,080)	(4,390)	13,596	9,713
Sweden	5,851	**8,752**	4,289	5,853	6,104	6,113
France	11,598	**13,037**	8,850	10,669	11,244	10,403
7 countries ...	121,572	**164,937**	54,958 (58,038)	61,392 (65,782)	115,829	100,222

Figures in brackets are calculated from average price per kilo of all countries.

Table 16.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
211,116	221,314	206,060	172,703	121,087	127,750	England
564,618	580,359	649,922	468,401	587,077	749,733	Norway
217,575	205,933	172,727	117,085	146,038	113,999	Scotland
87,053	88,618	86,971	91,864	66,352	69,380	Holland
86,379	108,341	92,401	114,310	129,617	162,890	Germany
49,076	47,512	50,445	47,952	45,555	53,700	Sweden
46,464	53,275	49,279	56,494	55,051	65,670	France
114,446	113,102	118,785	135,571	115,459	124,060	Other countries
1,376,727	1,418,454	1,426,590	1,204,380	1,266,236	1,467,182	Total
41.3	40.1	38.6	36.6	37.9	41.6	% of all species
00 omitted).						
34,189	39,808	39,319	18,805	18,187	18,105	England
29,438	28,074	34,350	21,579	16,556	24,230	Norway
39,338	34,007	29,257	22,284	25,453	22,483	Scotland
22,074	23,925	24,403	18,002	16,345	14,503	Holland
21,084	23,635	22,716	21,858	26,411	33,834	Germany
9,131	8,873	9,321	8,517	7,582	7,259	Sweden
13,405	13,638	14,552	10,184	15,227	13,452	France
19,825	18,994	15,552	12,893	11,063	11,717	Other countries
188,484	190,954	189,500	134,122	136,824	145,583	Total
22.1	20.8	21.3	17.6	18.7	19.4	% of all species
only — '000 omitted).						
24,421	29,057	32,776	18,082	17,830	17,926	England
18,990	19,051	25,309	17,806	14,701	21,769	Norway
28,099	24,823	24,381	21,427	24,954	22,260	Scotland
14,936	16,957	21,040	17,445	14,984	13,441	Holland
15,354	17,597	18,509	18,875	20,053	25,394	Germany
6,225	6,384	7,687	7,652	7,343	7,237	Sweden
10,316	10,790	13,016	9,401	12,679	11,421	France
118,341	124,617	142,708	110,688	112,544	119,448	7 countries

Herring Tables.

Perc

	1907—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
England	67.4	**100**	36.6	41.5	64.5	53.5
Norway	79.4	**100**	115.8	106.0	95.8	112.9
Scotland	118.5	**100**	60.8	73.1	101.2	71.6
Holland	81.2	**100**	37.1	54.0	80.7	51.4
Germany	76.4	**100**	73.4	99.8	137.7	89.7
Sweden	131.3	**100**	72.0	108.2	86.8	77.1
France	92.3	**100**	73.6	82.2	100.9	78.0
Other countries.	—	**100**	98.8	94.8	111.7	135.1
Total	86.2	**100**	67.8	74.9	88.5	78.8
England	64.8	**100**	41.7	52.9	117.5	90.0
Norway	77.0	**100**	126.3	93.8	139.0	157.7
Scotland	79.6	**100**	49.9	44.5	89.5	83.0
Holland	73.2	**100**	33.8	52.3	102.4	72.5
Germany	72.9	**100**	(40.2)	(63.0)	143.6	98.6
Sweden	66.8	**100**	90.3	114.0	122.2	112.6
France	88.9	**100**	102.0	112.3	123.0	106.4
Other countries.	—	**100**	115.0	108.2	160.4	179.0
Total	73.7	**100**	56.9	60.2	114.5	98.5
England	64.8	**100**	25.7	32.5	69.2	55.4
Norway	77.0	**100**	76.3	61.4	91.2	94.7
Scotland	79.6	**100**	31.4	28.0	53.6	52.2
Holland	73.2	**100**	20.2	33.8	63.2	46.8
Germany	72.9	**100**	—	—	98.5	70.5
Sweden	66.8	**100**	49.0	66.8	69.7	69.8
France	88.9	**100**	68.0	81.8	86.1	79.8
7 countries	73.7	**100**	33.3	37.2	70.2	60.7

Table 17.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
56.8	59.6	55.6	46.5	32.6	34.4	England
192.6	198.0	221.8	159.8	200.2	255.9	Norway
96.2	91.0	76.4	51.8	64.6	50.4	Scotland
83.0	84.5	82.9	87.6	63.3	66.1	Holland
145.2	182.2	155.4	192.0	218.0	273.8	Germany
93.4	90.4	95.9	91.2	86.7	102.2	Sweden
99.4	114.3	105.6	121.1	118.0	140.8	France
190.0	188.3	197.8	125.8	192.0	206.6	Other countries
113.3	116.8	117.5	99.0	104.3	120.8	Total
lings.						
75.0	87.6	86.5	41.3	40.0	39.8	England
195.5	186.4	228.0	143.3	109.9	160.8	Norway
94.3	81.5	70.0	53.3	60.9	53.8	Scotland
84.7	91.9	93.8	69.1	62.8	55.7	Holland
153.0	171.6	165.0	158.6	191.7	245.4	Germany
104.4	101.4	106.6	96.4	86.7	83.0	Sweden
102.8	104.5	111.6	78.1	116.7	103.2	France
228.0	218.4	179.0	148.4	127.2	134.8	Other countries
108.5	110.0	109.2	77.2	78.8	83.8	Total
llings.						
52.6	62.5	70.4	38.9	38.3	38.5	England
126.1	126.5	168.0	118.0	97.6	144.4	Norway
67.3	59.4	58.3	51.3	59.7	53.3	Scotland
57.3	65.2	80.3	67.0	57.5	51.6	Holland
111.3	127.7	134.4	137.0	145.2	184.3	Germany
71.2	73.0	87.9	87.4	84.0	82.7	Sweden
79.0	82.8	99.8	72.2	97.2	87.5	France
71.7	75.5	86.5	67.0	68.2	72.4	7 countries

Herring Tables.

Percen

	1907–13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
England	25.2	**30.6**	16.5	16.95	22.3	20.75
Norway	23.5	**24.15**	41.3	34.20	26.15	34.6
Scotland	26.9	**18.6**	16.7	18.20	21.25	16.93
Holland	8.6	**8.65**	4.73	6.24	7.88	5.63
Germany	4.6	**4.9**	5.32	6.54	7.61	5.57
Sweden	6.9	**4.35**	4.60	6.26	4.24	4.35
France	4.3	**3.85**	4.17	4.22	4.38	3.80
Other countries.	—	**4.9**	6.78	7.36	6.24	8.47
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Value

England	24.8	**26.8**	18.18	21.53	26.9	23.9
Norway	9.56	**8.67**	18.25	12.65	10.53	13.9
Scotland	24.35	**24.05**	20.0	16.63	18.77	20.28
Holland	15.67	**15.0**	8.42	12.18	13.4	11.04
Germany	8.27	**7.94**	(5.41)	(6.53)	9.95	7.95
Sweden	4.81	**5.4**	7.57	8.92	5.37	5.76
France	9.54	**7.5**	12.73	13.1	8.06	8.11
Other countries.	—	**4.64**	9.44	8.46	7.02	9.06
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Value in pre-wa

England	24.8	**26.8**	18.6	21.08	25.84	23.38
Norway	9.56	**8.67**	17.94	12.84	11.04	12.96
Scotland	27.35	**24.05**	20.43	16.26	18.05	19.81
Holland	15.67	**15.0**	8.21	12.22	13.22	11.06
Germany	8.27	**7.94**	(4.8)	(6.10)	10.92	8.82
Sweden	4.81	**5.4**	6.68	8.14	4.90	5.55
France	9.54	**7.5**	13.8	14.84	9.03	9.32
Other countries.	—	**4.64**	9.44	8.46	(7.02)	(9.06)
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Table 18.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
15.35	15.6	14.5	14.35	9.56	8.71	England
41.00	40.9	45.5	38.9	46.35	51.10	Norway
15.8	14.5	12.1	9.72	11.55	7.77	Scotland
6.32	6.25	6.1	7.63	5.24	4.73	Holland
6.28	7.63	6.5	9.5	10.25	11.10	Germany
3.56	3.35	3.5	3.97	3.6	3.66	Sweden
3.38	3.75	3.5	4.68	4.35	4.48	France
8.31	7.97	8.3	11.25	9.1	8.46	Other countries
100	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	Total
18.15	20.85	20.76	14.02	13.28	12.44	England
15.62	14.68	18.13	16.18	12.10	16.64	Norway
20.9	17.82	15.44	16.61	18.6	15.44	Scotland
11.72	12.52	12.88	13.43	11.94	9.96	Holland
11.18	12.36	11.98	16.30	19.30	23.24	Germany
4.85	4.65	4.92	6.35	5.54	4.99	Sweden
7.12	7.61	7.68	7.58	11.12	9.24	France
10.46	9.51	8.21	9.53	8.12	8.05	Other countries
100	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	Total
only).						
18.47	21.10	21.07	14.80	14.56	13.80	England
14.39	13.83	16.28	14.57	12.00	16.77	Norway
21.27	18.04	15.68	17.54	20.39	17.15	Scotland
11.30	12.33	13.52	14.28	12.23	10.34	Holland
11.64	12.78	11.90	15.44	16.37	19.55	Germany
4.71	4.63	4.94	6.26	5.99	5.56	Sweden
7.78	7.77	8.41	7.60	10.32	8.79	France
(10.46)	(9.51)	(8.20)	(9.53)	(8.12)	(8.05)	Other countries
100	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	Total

Cod Tables.

	1907—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
Norway	298,223	**359,249**	233,255	275,528	361,744	280,747
England	116,755	**134,451**	118,159	103,865	131,777	139,092
Iceland	76,828	**79,870**	103,436	106,391	146,237	159,030
Scotland	51,115	**62,647**	48,549	47,535	59,883	63,051
France	46,538	**48,114**	44,835	56,365	46,776	56,689
Germany	20,106	**31,138**	26,369	18,561	36,870	39,204
Faroes	12,656	**22,118**	43,420	38,952	35,089	35,429
Other countries.	—	**20,743**	27,542	28,134	27,975	34,614
Total	622,221	**758,330**	645,565	675,331	846,351	807,856
% of all species	—	27.2	26.6	27.5	29.5	29.1
						Value
Norway	27,272	**31,699**	32,687	25,223	41,959	50,641
England	25,581	**34,019**	51,213	46,145	52,347	52,996
Iceland	7,223	**7,973**	15,767	12,657	24,043	30,127
Scotland	8,412	**11,669**	15,779	15,103	17,333	17,619
France	22,518	**24,614**	39,783	27,719	26,217	28,663
Germany	3,454	**6,048**	(7,350)	(4,000)	8,214	8,212
Faroes	2,534	**2,731**	6,951	4,519	5,670	6,420
Other countries.	—	**6,376**	10,802	10,545	12,168	12,451
Total	96,994	**125,129**	172,982 (180,332)	141,911 (145,911)	187,951	207,129
% of all species	—	21.3	23.2	20.2	21.8	23.9
						Values
Norway	27,272	**31,699**	19,749	16,464	27,563	30,413
England	25,581	**34,019**	32,209	29,022	31,534	33,331
Iceland	7,223	**7,973**	6,374	7,223	12,728	12,759
Scotland	8,412	**11,669**	9,924	9,499	10,442	11,081
France	22,518	**24,614**	26,493	20,190	18,375	21,485
Germany	3,454	**6,048**	(4,420)	(2,535)	5,642	5,864
Faroes	2,534	**2,731**	4,567	3,067	3,646	3,954
7 countries	96,994	**118,753**	99,316 (103,736)	85,465 (88,000)	109,930	118,887

Table 19.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
348,883	406,106	352,805	241,668	300,794	272,034	Norway
137,501	155,085	220,152	233,114	247,134	248,704	England
177,328	201,074	261,278	224,504	208,081	247,331	Iceland
30,341	28,369	29,064	29,943	34,367	32,409	Scotland
53,882	53,620	50,647	44,470	45,124	48,903	France
72,532	78,647	98,570	96,803	91,144	91,978	Germany
54,949	66,052	79,896	76,058	67,713	66,840	Faroes
51,697	47,493	53,483	52,764	54,298	59,578	Other countries
927,113	1,036,446	1,145,895	999,324	1,048,655	1,067,777	Total
27.8	29.3	31.0	30.4	31.4	30.2	% of all species
)0 omitted).						
37,826	40,200	39,188	26,596	21,928	20,774	Norway
52,634	57,612	59,325	58,369	55,389	57,290	England
25,578	28,117	29,342	16,611	16,425	20,774	Iceland
12,478	12,048	11,151	10,185	9,736	9,963	Scotland
21,888	26,483	19,737	19,927	15,741	16,974	France
16,884	16,798	16,130	15,055	13,864	15,418	Germany
8,206	9,185	8,955	6,480	5,432	5,708	Faroes
14,261	14,244	14,087	13,109	12,040	14,890	Other countries
189,755	204,687	197,915	166,332	150,555	161,791	Total
22.2	22.4	22.2	21.8	20.6	21.6	% of all species
24,401	27,279	28,873	21,946	19,471	18,664	Norway
37,596	42,053	49,437	56,124	54,303	56,723	England
12,429	13,569	14,329	8,773	8,750	11,312	Iceland
8,913	8,794	9,292	9,793	9,545	9,864	Scotland
16,844	20,953	17,645	18,394	13,107	14,415	France
12,295	12,507	13,143	13,000	10,527	11,572	Germany
5,423	6,191	6,950	5,719	4,808	5,627	Faroes
117,901	131,346	139,669	133,749	120,511	128,177	7 countries

Cod Tables.

	1907—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
Norway	83.3	**100**	64.9	76.7	100.7	78.1
England	86.8	**100**	87.8	77.2	98.0	103.5
Iceland	96.2	**100**	129.5	133.3	183.1	199.0
Scotland	81.6	**100**	77.5	75.9	95.6	100.6
France	96.8	**100**	93.2	117.2	97.2	118.0
Germany	64.6	**100**	84.7	59.6	118.5	126.0
Faroes	57.2	**100**	196.5	176.0	158.7	160.3
Others	—	**100**	132.8	135.7	134.8	166.7
Total	82.0	**100**	85.1	89.0	111.5	106.5
						Value
Norway	86.0	**100**	103.2	79.6	132.5	160.0
England	75.2	**100**	150.7	135.7	154.0	155.9
Iceland	90.7	**100**	197.8	158.8	301.5	378.0
Scotland	72.1	**100**	135.3	129.5	146.8	151.0
France	91.4	**100**	161.6	112.5	106.4	116.3
Germany	57.2	**100**	(121.5)	(66.2)	135.9	135.9
Faroes	92.8	**100**	254.5	165.4	207.7	235.0
Others	—	**100**	169.5	165.4	191.0	195.4
Total	72.5	**100**	138.2 (144.2)	113.5 (116.6)	150.2	165.6
						Value
Norway	86.0	**100**	62.3	51.9	86.9	96.0
England	72.2	**100**	94.6	85.3	92.7	98.0
Iceland	90.7	**100**	80.0	90.6	159.7	160.1
Scotland	72.1	**100**	85.1	81.4	89.4	95.0
France	91.4	**100**	107.6	82.0	74.6	87.2
Germany	57.2	**100**	(73.0)	(42.5)	93.3	97.0
Faroes	92.8	**100**	167.2	112.3	133.5	144.8
7 countries ...	81.7	**100**	83.6 (87.3)	72.0 (74.1)	92.5	100.1

Table 20.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
97.0	113.0	98.1	67.2	83.7	75.7	Norway
102.3	115.3	163.8	173.5	184.0	185.0	England
225.0	251.8	327.0	281.0	260.5	310.0	Iceland
48.4	45.3	46.4	47.8	54.8	51.7	Scotland
112.0	111.5	105.4	92.5	93.8	101.7	France
233.0	253.0	317.0	311.0	293.0	295.5	Germany
248.5	299.0	361.5	342.0	306.5	302.5	Faroes
249.0	229.0	258.0	254.5	262.0	287.2	Others
122.3	136.7	151.0	131.7	138.3	140.8	Total
119.4	127.0	123.7	83.9	69.2	65.5	Norway
154.8	169.4	174.3	171.6	163.0	168.5	England
321.0	353.0	368.0	208.5	206.0	260.5	Iceland
107.0	103.2	95.6	87.3	83.4	85.4	Scotland
88.8	107.6	80.1	80.9	63.9	68.9	France
279.0	278.0	267.0	249.0	229.0	255.0	Germany
300.1	336.5	328.0	237.3	199.0	209.0	Faroes
223.7	223.3	221.0	205.6	189.0	233.5	Others
151.6	163.5	157.5	132.9	120.3	129.3	Total
77.0	86.1	91.1	69.3	61.4	58.9	Norway
110.5	123.7	145.4	165.0	159.7	166.8	England
156.0	170.2	179.8	110.0	109.8	142.0	Iceland
76.4	75.4	79.6	84.0	81.8	84.6	Scotland
68.4	85.1	71.6	74.7	53.2	58.5	France
203.3	207.0	217.3	215.0	174.0	191.3	Germany
198.7	226.8	254.6	209.5	176.0	206.2	Faroes
99.3	110.6	117.6	112.6	101.5	107.9	7 countries

Cod Tables.

Percen

	1907—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
Norway	48.0	**47.3**	36.2	40.8	42.7	34.7
England	18.9	**17.7**	18.3	15.4	15.6	17.2
Iceland	12.3	**10.5**	16.0	15.8	17.3	19.7
Scotland	8.2	**8.3**	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.8
France	7.5	**6.3**	6.9	8.4	5.5	7.0
Germany	3.6	**4.1**	4.1	2.8	4.3	4.9
Faroes	2.0	**2.9**	6.7	5.7	4.1	4.4
7 countries	**100**	**97.3**	95.7	95.8	96.7	95.7
Other countries.	—	**2.7**	4.3	4.2	3.3	4.3
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Valu

Norway	28.1	**25.4**	18.1	17.3	22.3	24.5
England	26.4	**27.2**	28.4	31.6	27.9	25.6
Iceland	7.4	**6.4**	8.7	8.7	12.8	14.5
Scotland	8.7	**9.3**	8.7	10.3	9.2	8.5
France	23.2	**19.7**	22.1	19.0	14.0	13.8
Germany	3.6	**4.8**	(4.1)	(2.7)	4.4	4.0
Faroes	2.6	**2.2**	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.1
7 countries	**100**	**95.0**	94.0	92.8	93.5	94.0
Other countries.	—	**5.0**	6.0	7.2	6.5	6.0
Total	**100**	**100**	**(100)**	**(100)**	**100**	**100**

Value

Norway	28.1	**25.4**	17.9	17.6	23.5	24.1
England	26.4	**27.2**	29.1	30.6	26.8	26.3
Iceland	7.4	**6.4**	5.7	7.6	10.8	10.1
Scotland	8.7	**9.3**	9.0	10.0	8.9	8.7
France	23.2	**19.7**	24.0	21.2	15.6	17.0
Germany	3.6	**4.8**	(4.0)	(2.7)	4.8	4.6
Faroes	2.6	**2.2**	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.1
Other countries.	—	**5.0**	(6.0)	(7.2)	(6.5)	(6.0)
Total	**100**	**100**	**(100)**	**(100)**	**100**	**100**

Table 21.

total.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
37.6	39.2	30.7	24.2	28.6	25.5	Norway
14.8	15.0	19.2	23.3	23.5	23.3	England
19.1	19.4	22.8	22.5	19.8	23.2	Iceland
3.3	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.0	Scotland
5.8	5.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	France
7.8	7.6	8.5	9.7	8.7	8.6	Germany
5.9	6.4	7.0	7.6	6.5	6.3	Faroes
94.4	95.4	95.4	94.7	94.8	94.4	7 countries
5.6	4.6	4.7	5.3	5.2	5.6	Other countries
100	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	Total
19.9	19.7	19.8	16.0	14.5	12.8	Norway
27.7	28.2	30.0	35.0	36.7	35.4	England
13.5	13.7	14.8	10.0	10.9	12.8	Iceland
6.6	5.9	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.2	Scotland
11.5	12.9	10.0	12.0	10.5	10.5	France
8.9	8.2	8.2	9.0	9.2	9.5	Germany
4.3	4.5	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.5	Faroes
92.5	93.0	92.9	92.1	92.0	90.8	7 countries
7.5	7.0	7.1	7.9	8.0	9.2	Other countries
100	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	Total

countries only).

19.1	19.2	19.2	15.1	14.9	13.3	Norway
29.5	29.8	32.9	38.6	41.5	40.2	England
9.7	9.6	9.6	6.0	6.7	8.0	Iceland
7.0	6.2	6.2	6.7	7.3	7.0	Scotland
13.3	14.9	11.7	12.7	10.0	10.3	France
9.6	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.0	8.2	Germany
4.3	4.4	4.6	4.0	3.7	4.0	Faroes
(7.5)	(7.0)	(7.1)	(7.9)	(8.0)	(9.2)	Other countries
100	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	Total

Haddock Tables.

	1907—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
England	111,024	**78,937**	126,917	103,463	91,806	114,303
Scotland	51,105	**37,082**	49,088	42,866	44,987	52,856
Germany	23,245	**24,421**	27,288	11,415	17,124	26,773
Norway	8,068	**8,019**	15,715	14,543	24,538	22,827
Others	18,558	**11,367**	37,743	34,851	28,869	30,517
Total	212,000	**159,826**	256,751	207,138	207,324	247,276
% of all species	8.3	5.7	10.6	8.4	7.2	8.9
						Value
England	26,553	**26,690**	56,666	55,242	48,503	46,780
Scotland	10,654	**10,994**	19,846	19,273	20,203	19,724
Germany	5,255	**7,027**	(10,500)	(5,080)	5,710	7,113
Norway	873	**881**	1,615	1,491	2,122	2,389
Others	5,005	**3,884**	10,161	11,037	11,855	10,168
			(98,788)	(92,123)		
Total	48,340	**49,476**	88,288	87,043	88,393	86,174
% of total	9.7	8.2	11.4	12.0	10.3	9.9
						Value
England	26,553	**26,690**	35,639	34,744	29,219	29,421
Scotland	10,654	**10,994**	12,482	12,121	12,170	12,405
Germany	5,255	**7,027**	—	—	3,922	5,079
Norway	873	**881**	976	973	1,394	1,435
4 countries	43,335	**45,592**	49,097	47,838	46,705	48,340

Table 22.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
98,806	104,691	124,232	97,815	91,468	85,365	England
52,290	51,796	55,664	58,823	53,884	55,016	Scotland
44,464	42,305	59,681	47,097	30,757	30,198	Germany
34,958	35,021	34,467	32,622	20,001	16,581	Norway
36,538	36,462	39,012	30,381	22,368	25,856	Others
267,056	270,275	313,056	266,738	218,478	213,016	Total
8.0	7.6	8.5	8.1	6.5	6.0	% of all species
41,319	46,184	42,633	37,008	33,549	32,795	England
20,121	21,074	18,419	18,360	16,565	17,066	Scotland
14,061	14,478	14,584	12,170	10,155	10,135	Germany
2,707	2,613	2,677	2,759	1,574	1,580	Norway
9,723	10,798	10,580	9,172	7,563	6,530	Others
87,931	95,147	88,893	79,469	69,406	68,106	Total
10.3	10.4	10.0	10.4	9.5	9.1	% of total
29,585	33,711	35,527	35,585	32,891	32,470	England
14,372	15,383	15,349	17,654	16,240	16,897	Scotland
10,240	10,779	11,883	10,509	7,710	7,607	Germany
1,746	1,773	1,972	2,277	1,398	1,420	Norway
55,943	61,646	64,731	66,025	58,239	58,394	4 countries

Haddock Tables.

	1907—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
England	140.7	**100**	160.7	131.0	116.3	144.8
Scotland	138.0	**100**	132.5	115.7	121.3	142.7
Germany	95.1	**100**	111.6	46.7	70.1	109.6
Norway	100.7	**100**	196.0	181.5	306.0	285.0
Others	163.3	**100**	332.0	306.5	254.0	269.0
Total	132.6	**100**	160.6	129.6	129.8	154.7
						Value
England	99.4	**100**	212.4	207.1	181.8	175.4
Scotland	96.8	**100**	180.4	175.3	184.0	179.4
Germany	74.8	**100**	—	—	81.3	101.3
Norway	99.2	**100**	183.3	169.3	241.0	271.2
Others	129.0	**100**	262.0	284.0	305.0	262.0
Total	97.8	**100**	178.5	176.1	178.8	174.3
						Value
England	99.4	**100**	133.5	130.1	109.3	110.0
Scotland	96.8	**100**	113.5	110.2	110.7	112.8
Germany	74.8	**100**	—	—	55.8	72.3
Norway	99.2	**100**	110.8	110.7	158.3	163.0
4 countries	95.2	**100**	107.8	105.0	102.5	106.1
						Perc
England	52.4	**49.4**	49.4	49.9	44.5	46.2
Scotland	24.1	**23.2**	19.1	20.7	21.7	21.4
Germany	11.0	**15.3**	10.6	5.5	8.3	10.8
Norway	3.8	**5.0**	6.1	7.0	11.8	9.2
Others	8.7	**7.1**	14.8	16.9	13.7	12.4
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
						Value
England	54.9	**54.0**	64.2 (57.4)	63.5 (60.0)	54.9	54.3
Scotland	22.0	**22.2**	22.5 (20.1)	22.2 (20.9)	22.9	22.9
Germany	10.9	**14.2**	— (10.6)	— (5.5)	6.5	8.3
Norway	1.8	**1.8**	1.8 (1.6)	1.7 (1.6)	2.4	2.8
Others	10.4	**7.8**	11.5 (10.3)	12.6 (12.0)	13.3	11.7
Total	**100**	**100**	**100 (100)**	**100 (100)**	**100**	**100**
						Value
England	54.9	**54.0**	57.6	59.9	54.2	53.7
Scotland	22.0	**22.2**	20.0	20.9	22.6	22.7
Germany	10.9	**14.2**	(10.6)	(5.5)	7.3	9.3
Norway	1.8	**1.8**	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.6
Others	10.4	**7.8**	(10.3)	(12.0)	(13.3)	(11.7)
Total	**100**	**100**	**(100)**	**(100)**	**100**	**100**

3. Table 23.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
125.1	132.6	157.3	124.0	115.9	108.1	England
141.2	139.8	150.3	158.8	145.5	148.5	Scotland
182.1	173.4	244.6	193.0	126.0	123.7	Germany
436.0	437.0	430.0	407.0	249.5	207.0	Norway
321.6	320.6	343.2	267.0	196.8	226.8	Others
167.0	169.1	196.0	166.7	136.6	133.2	Total
155.0	173.0	159.8	138.8	125.8	123.0	England
183.0	191.6	167.5	167.0	150.7	155.2	Scotland
200.2	206.2	207.7	173.3	144.7	144.3	Germany
307.3	297.0	304.0	308.3	178.8	179.4	Norway
250.5	303.5	272.0	236.0	194.8	168.1	Others
177.9	192.5	179.9	160.7	140.4	137.8	Total
110.7	126.3	133.1	133.3	123.2	121.6	England
130.7	140.0	139.6	160.6	147.7	153.7	Scotland
145.8	153.5	169.2	149.7	109.7	108.3	Germany
198.3	201.4	224.0	258.5	158.7	161.2	Norway
122.8	135.5	142.1	145.0	128.0	128.2	4 countries

ar's total. Table 24.

37.0	38.7	39.6	36.7	41.9	40.1	England
19.6	19.2	17.8	22.1	24.7	25.8	Scotland
16.7	15.7	19.1	17.7	14.1	14.2	Germany
13.1	13.0	11.0	12.2	9.2	7.8	Norway
13.6	13.4	12.5	11.3	10.1	12.1	Others
100	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	Total
47.0	48.5	47.9	46.6	48.3	48.2	England
22.9	22.2	20.7	23.1	23.9	25.1	Scotland
16.0	15.2	16.4	15.3	14.6	14.9	Germany
3.1	2.7	3.0	3.5	2.3	2.3	Norway
11.0	11.4	12.0	11.5	10.9	9.5	Others
100	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	Total
47.1	48.5	48.3	47.7	50.3	50.3	England
22.9	22.1	20.9	23.7	24.9	26.2	Scotland
16.2	15.5	16.1	14.1	11.8	11.8	Germany
2.8	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.2	Norway
(11.0)	(11.4)	(12.0)	(11.5)	(10.9)	(9.5)	Others
100	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	Total

Plaice Tables.

	1907—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
England	46,466	**35,524**	39,118	35,413	33,716	34,461
Denmark	12,793	**13,498**	10,712	11,234	12,354	19,890
Holland	9,814	**9,972**	11,935	9,206	10,861	12,255
Germany	4,291	**4,845**	4,334	4,462	4,716	6,042
Scotland	—	**2,344**	3,710	2,879	3,178	3,290
Sweden	—	**399**	1,505	1,989	2,309	2,195
France	—	—	3,541	3,198	2,925	3,383
Norway	—	**231**	271	842	2,095	1,797
Others	—	**4,560**	1,629	1,685	1,605	1,263
Total	—	**71,373**	76,755	70,908	73,759	84,576
% of all species	—	2.6	3.2	2.9	2.6	3.1
						Value
England	19,524	**20,227**	42,030	41,045	37,310	33,603
Denmark	4,916	**6,155**	8,994	8,681	9,826	13,498
Holland	1,867	**2,042**	4,720	4,150	4,568	4,497
Germany	1,491	**1,724**	—	—	1,892	2,362
Scotland	—	**1,432**	4,016	3,546	3,748	3,432
Sweden	—	**208**	1,573	2,156	2,366	2,400
France	—	—	3,299	2,698	2,622	2,544
Norway	—	**77**	128	456	1,057	935
Others	—	**399**	1,594	1,620	1,343	1,007
Total	—	**32,264**	66,354	64,352	64,732	64,278
% of all species	—	5.5	8.5	8.9	7.5	7.4
						Values i
England	19,524	**20,227**	26,434	25,814	22,476	21,134
Denmark	4,916	**6,155**	5,909	5,891	6,318	8,313
Holland	1,867	**2,042**	2,827	2,677	2,821	2,906
Germany	1,491	**1,724**	—	—	1,300	1,687
Scotland	—	**1,432**	2,526	2,230	2,258	2,158
Sweden	—	**208**	854	1,265	1,351	1,489
France	—	—	2,197	1,965	1,838	1,907
Norway	—	**77**	77	298	694	562
8 countries	—	**31,865**	40,824	40,140	39,056	40,156

Table 25.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
30,264	32,257	33,035	30,210	26,892	28,463	England
22,555	26,499	27,004	23,534	23,398	22,050	Denmark
16,663	13,088	11,504	8,214	7,229	7,471	Holland
8,342	6,466	5,971	4,828	3,675	4,765	Germany
2,628	2,896	2,831	3,170	2,636	2,380	Scotland
2,610	2,206	3,494	2,925	2,625	2,197	Sweden
2,810	2,677	2,887	3,453	4,958	4,110	France
3,372	3,137	3,729	3,497	3,875	3,366	Norway
1,376	3,637	3,919	5,203	4,837	4,924	Others
90.620	92.863	94,374	85,034	80,125	79,726	Total
2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	% of all species
27,479	29,799	29,959	27,884	25,194	25,102	England
14,994	15,782	17,707	14,600	13,756	12,150	Denmark
6,136	5,529	4,765	3,712	3,045	2,746	Holland
3,060	2,737	2,558	2,137	1,660	2,166	Germany
2,646	2,874	2,710	2,696	2,672	2,284	Scotland
2,684	2,299	3,432	2,308	1,990	1,428	Sweden
2,592	2,413	2,655	2,962	4,411	4,296	France
1,849	1,768	2,200	1,894	1,939	1,845	Norway
1,015	1,734	2,129	2,447	2,225	2,516	Others
62.455	64,935	68,115	60,640	56,892	54,533	Total
7.3	7.1	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.3	% of all species
19,628	21,751	24,966	26,812	24,700	24,853	England
9,909	10,638	13,742	12,885	12,176	11,977	Denmark
4,152	3,923	4,103	3,597	2,791	2,545	Holland
2,228	2,038	2,084	1,845	1,260	1,626	Germany
1,890	2,098	2,258	2,592	2,620	2,261	Scotland
1,830	1,654	2,830	2,073	1,927	1,424	Sweden
1,995	1,909	2,375	2,734	3,673	3,648	France
1,193	1,200	1,621	1,563	1,722	1,658	Norway
42,825	45,211	53,979	54,101	50,869	49,992	8 countries

Plaice Tables.

Perc

	1907–13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
England	130.8	**100**	110.0	99.6	95.0	97.1
Denmark	91.1	**100**	79.4	83.3	91.6	142.4
Holland	98.4	**100**	119.7	92.3	108.8	122.9
Germany	88.7	**100**	89.6	92.2	97.4	124.8
Scotland	—	**100**	158.3	122.8	135.5	140.4
Sweden	—	**100**	376.2	497.2	577.2	549.0
France	—	—	**100.0**	90.2	82.5	95.6
Norway	—	**100**	117.5	365.0	906.0	778.0
Others	—	**100**	35.7	37.0	35.2	27.7
Total	—	**100**	107.6	99.3	103.4	118.6
						Value
England	96.5	**100**	207.9	203.0	184.5	166.1
Denmark	79.8	**100**	146.3	141.2	159.8	219.3
Holland	91.3	**100**	231.0	203.0	223.6	220.0
Germany	86.4	**100**	—	—	109.7	137.1
Scotland	—	**100**	280.8	247.8	261.8	240.0
Sweden	—	**100**	756.0	1037.0	1138.0	1155.0
France	—	—	**100.0**	81.7	79.5	77.1
Norway	—	**100**	166.3	592.5	1372.0	1214.0
Others	—	**100**	398.5	405.0	335.7	251.7
Total	—	**100**	205.8	199.5	200.8	199.4
						Value
England	96.5	**100**	130.6	127.6	111.0	104.5
Denmark	79.8	**100**	96.0	95.7	102.7	135.2
Holland	91.3	**100**	138.4	131.0	138.1	142.2
Germany	88.7	**100**	—	—	75.4	97.8
Scotland	—	**100**	176.4	155.8	157.6	150.7
Sweden	—	**100**	410.5	608.0	649.0	716.0
France	—	—	**100.0**	89.4	83.6	86.8
Norway	—	**100**	100.0	387.0	902.0	730.0
8 countries	—	**100**	128.2	126.1	122.6	126.1

Table 26.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
85.2	90.7	93.0	85.0	75.6	80.1	England
167.2	196.5	200.2	174.5	173.4	163.4	Denmark
167.1	131.2	115.4	82.4	72.5	74.9	Holland
172.3	133.5	123.4	99.6	75.9	98.5	Germany
112.0	123.5	120.8	135.3	112.5	101.5	Scotland
652.5	551.2	873.5	731.2	656.2	549.2	Sweden
79.3	75.6	81.5	97.5	140.0	116.2	France
1466.0	1360.0	1615.0	1514.0	1682.0	1408.0	Norway
30.2	79.7	85.9	110.2	106.2	108.0	Others
127.2	130.3	132.3	119.3	112.4	111.8	Total
135.8	147.4	148.1	137.8	124.5	124.1	England
243.7	256.5	287.9	237.3	223.6	197.5	Denmark
300.4	270.8	233.2	181.7	149.0	134.2	Holland
177.5	158.7	148.4	124.0	96.2	125.6	Germany
184.7	200.7	189.3	188.4	186.7	159.5	Scotland
1291.0	1106.0	1650.0	1109.0	957.0	687.0	Sweden
78.6	73.1	80.4	89.8	133.8	130.3	France
2404.0	2297.0	2858.0	2460.0	2519.0	1398.0	Norway
253.7	433.2	532.2	611.7	556.2	629.0	Others
193.6	201.3	211.1	188.1	176.5	169.1	Total
97.0	107.5	123.4	132.5	122.1	122.8	England
161.0	172.8	224.0	209.3	197.9	194.6	Denmark
203.2	193.0	200.8	176.0	136.6	124.5	Holland
129.2	118.2	120.9	107.0	73.1	94.3	Germany
132.0	146.5	157.6	181.2	183.0	158.0	Scotland
880.0	629.0	1361.0	997.0	926.0	684.0	Sweden
91.8	86.9	108.2	124.5	167.3	166.1	France
1550.0	1558.0	2092.0	2030.0	2237.0	2154.0	Norway
134.5	142.0	169.5	170.0	159.8	157.0	8 countries

Plaice Tables.

Percenta

	1907—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925
England	—	**49.8**	51.0	50.0	45.7	40.7
Denmark	—	**18.9**	14.0	15.8	16.8	23.5
Holland	—	**14.0**	15.5	13.0	14.7	14.5
Germany	—	**6.8**	5.7	6.3	6.4	7.1
Scotland	—	**3.3**	4.8	4.1	4.3	3.9
Sweden	—	**.6**	2.0	2.8	3.1	2.6
France	—	—	**4.6**	4.5	4.0	4.0
Norway	—	**.3**	.3	1.2	2.8	2.1
Others	—	**6.4**	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.5
Total	—	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
						Values
England	—	**62.7**	59.7	59.8	57.6	52.3
Denmark	—	**19.1**	12.8	12.6	15.2	20.9
Holland	—	**6.3**	6.7	6.0	7.1	7.0
Germany	—	**5.4**	(5.7)	(6.3)	2.9	3.7
Scotland	—	**4.4**	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.3
Sweden	—	**.6**	2.2	3.1	3.7	3.7
France	—	—	**4.7**	3.9	4.1	4.0
Norway	—	**.2**	.2	.7	1.6	1.5
Others	—	**1.2**	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.6
Total	—	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
						Value
England	—	**62.7**	59.6	58.7	56.3	51.8
Denmark	—	**19.1**	13.3	13.4	15.8	20.4
Holland	—	**6.3**	6.4	6.1	7.1	7.1
Germany	—	**5.4**	(5.7)	(6.3)	3.3	4.1
Scotland	—	**4.4**	5.7	5.1	5.7	5.3
Sweden	—	**.6**	1.9	2.9	3.4	3.6
France	—	—	**5.0**	4.5	4.6	4.7
Norway	—	**.2**	.2	.7	1.7	1.4
Others	—	**1.2**	(2.3)	(2.4)	(2.1)	(1.6)
Total	—	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Table 27.

otal.

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
33.4	34.7	35.0	35.5	33.6	35.7	England
24.9	28.5	28.6	27.7	29.2	27.8	Denmark
18.4	14.1	12.2	9.7	9.0	9.4	Holland
9.2	7.0	6.3	5.7	4.6	6.0	Germany
2.9	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.3	3.0	Scotland
2.9	2.4	3.7	3.6	3.3	2.8	Sweden
3.1	2.9	3.1	4.1	6.2	5.2	France
3.7	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.8	4.2	Norway
1.5	3.9	4.2	6.1	6.0	6.2	Others
100	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	Total
44.0	45.9	44.0	46.0	44.3	46.0	England
24.0	24.3	26.0	24.1	24.1	22.3	Denmark
9.8	8.7	7.0	6.1	5.4	5.0	Holland
4.9	4.2	3.7	3.5	2.9	4.0	Germany
4.2	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.2	Scotland
4.3	3.5	5.0	3.8	3.5	2.6	Sweden
4.1	3.7	3.9	4.9	7.8	7.9	France
3.0	2.7	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.4	Norway
1.6	2.7	3.1	4.0	3.9	4.6	Others
100	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	Total
45.0	46.8	44.7	47.6	46.6	47.4	England
22.8	22.8	24.6	22.8	23.0	22.8	Denmark
9.5	8.4	7.4	6.4	5.3	4.9	Holland
5.1	4.4	3.7	3.3	2.3	3.1	Germany
4.3	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.9	4.3	Scotland
4.2	3.6	5.1	3.7	3.6	2.7	Sweden
4.6	4.1	4.3	4.8	6.9	7.0	France
2.7	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.2	Norway
(1.6)	(2.7)	(3.1)	(4.0)	(3.9)	(4.6)	Others
100	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	Total

Herring.

Price per 100 Kilo in current shillings. / pre-war shillings.

	1907—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
England	12.0	**12.5**	14.0 8.8	15.6 9.8	22.3 13.4	20.6 12.9	16.8 11.3	18.5 13.1	16.2 11.6	18.0 13.1	19.1 15.9	10.9 10.5
Norway	5.0	**5.1**	5.6 3.4	4.6 3.0	7.5 4.9	7.2 4.3	5.5 3.4	4.9 3.0	5.2 3.4	4.8 3.3	5.3 3.9	4.6 3.8
Scotland	12.4	**18.5**	15.2 9.5	11.2 7.1	16.3 9.8	21.4 13.5	17.0 11.5	16.2 11.4	18.1 12.9	16.5 12.1	16.9 14.1	19.0 18.3
Holland	22.4	**24.8**	22.6 13.5	24.0 15.5	31.5 19.4	35.0 22.6	28.0 19.5	25.3 17.3	25.4 17.2	27.0 19.1	28.1 24.2	19.6 19.0
Germany ...	22.1	**23.2**	— —	— —	24.2 16.6	25.5 18.2	25.3 19.2	25.0 18.5	24.1 17.8	21.8 16.2	24.6 20.0	19.1 16.5
Sweden	8.5	**16.7**	20.9 11.3	17.5 10.3	23.4 13.4	24.3 15.1	22.9 15.5	19.3 13.3	18.6 12.7	18.7 13.5	18.5 15.3	17.8 16.0
France	26.9	**27.9**	38.7 25.8	38.1 27.8	34.1 23.9	38.1 28.6	30.1 26.3	28.7 22.2	28.8 22.2	25.6 20.3	29.6 26.4	18.1 16.6
Others	—	**14.5**	18.0 —	14.1 —	20.8 —	19.2 —	20.6 —	15.3 —	17.3 —	16.8 —	13.1 —	9.5 —
7 countries ..	12.3	**14.3**	12.3 7.6	12.1 7.8	18.3 10.4	17.8 13.2	14.4 9.9	13.9 9.6	13.4 9.4	13.2 9.6	13.3 10.9	11.3 10.4
All countries.	—	**14.3**	12.6 —	11.6 —	18.5 —	17.9 —	14.8 —	13.9 —	13.7 —	13.5 —	13.3 —	11.1 —

Cod.

Price per 100 Kilo in current shillings. / pre-war shillings.

	1907—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Norway	9.1	**8.8**	14.0 8.5	9.2 6.0	11.6 7.6	18.1 10.8	10.4 6.4	7.4 4.6	10.9 7.0	9.9 6.7	11.1 8.2	11.0 9.1
England	21.9	**25.3**	43.4 27.3	44.4 27.9	39.7 24.0	38.1 24.0	35.1 23.7	34.4 24.2	38.3 27.3	37.1 27.1	27.0 22.5	25.0 24.1
Iceland	9.4	**10.0**	15.3 (6.2)	12.0 (6.8)	16.4 (8.7)	19.0 (8.0)	12.5 (5.8)	12.4 (6.1)	14.4 (7.0)	14.0 (6.7)	11.2 (5.5)	7.4 (3.9)
Scotland	16.5	**18.6**	32.5 20.5	31.8 20.0	28.9 17.5	27.9 17.6	25.3 17.1	25.8 18.2	41.1 29.4	42.4 31.0	38.3 32.0	34.0 32.7
France	48.4	**51.0**	88.7 59.0	49.2 35.8	56.1 39.3	50.6 37.9	31.7 27.7	36.0 27.7	40.6 31.2	49.4 39.1	38.9 34.8	44.8 41.3
Germany ...	17.2	**19.5**	— —	— —	22.3 15.3	20.9 15.0	18.7 14.3	19.0 14.1	23.2 16.9	21.4 15.9	16.4 13.3	15.6 13.4
Faroes	20.0	**12.4**	16.0 10.5	11.6 7.9	16.2 10.4	19.1 11.2	13.5 8.5	11.9 7.9	14.6 9.9	12.4 9.4	11.2 8.7	8.5 7.5
Others	—	**30.8**	39.3 —	37.5 —	43.5 —	36.0 —	34.9 —	23.1 —	27.6 —	30.0 —	26.3 —	24.9 —
7 countries ..	15.6	**16.1**	27.6 16.8	20.9 13.6	21.5 13.4	25.2 15.4	17.4 11.6	16.6 11.6	20.1 13.5	19.3 13.3	16.8 12.8	16.2 14.1
All countries.	—	**16.5**	28.0 —	21.6 —	22.2 —	25.7 —	18.1 —	16.9 —	20.5 —	19.7 —	17.3 —	16.7 —

Table 30.

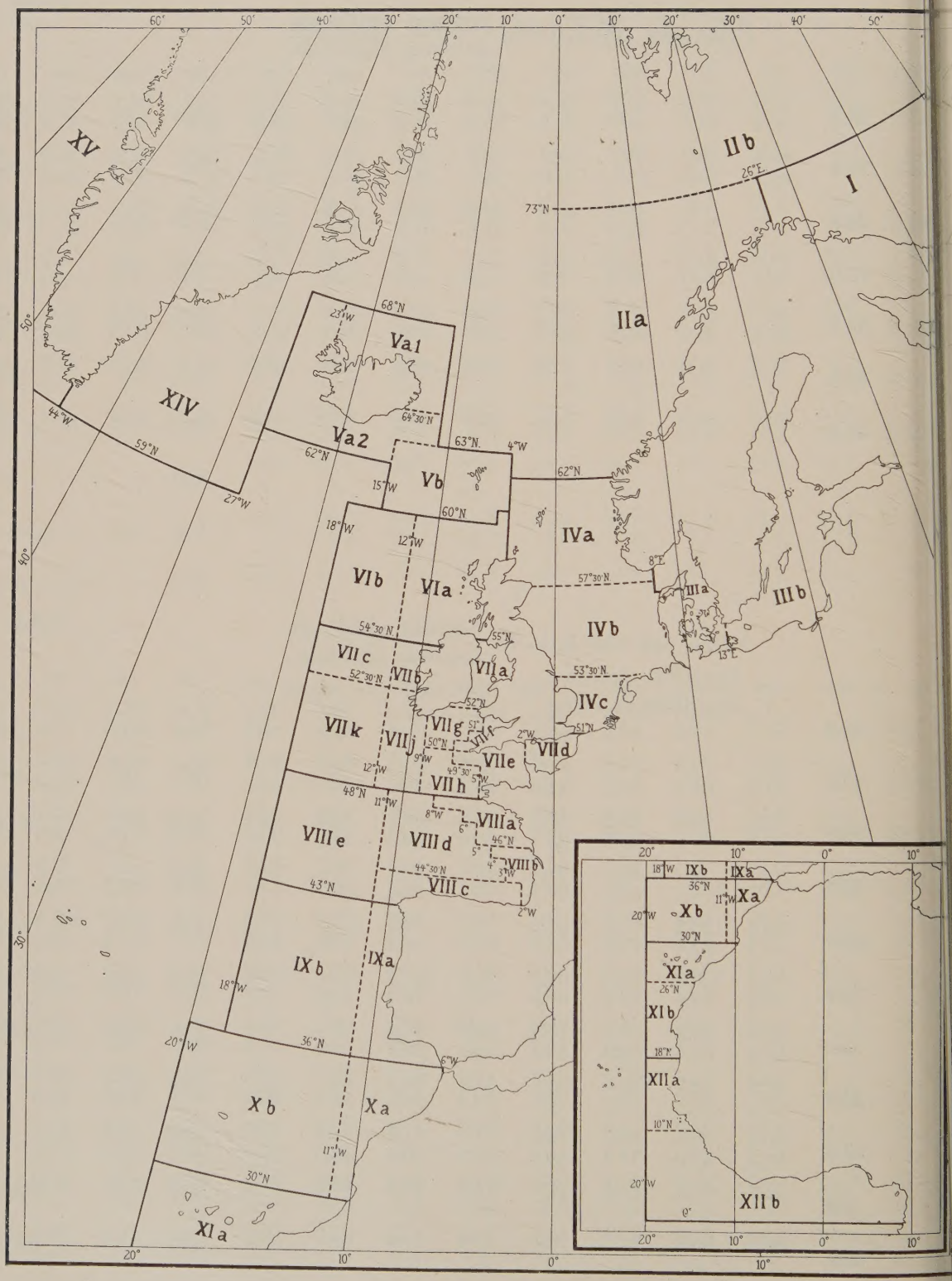
Price per 100 Kilo in current shillings. / pre-war shillings.

07—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
23.9	**33.8**	44.6 28.1	53.4 37.6	52.8 31.7	40.9 25.7	44.3 30.0	40.1 28.2	41.8 29.9	44.1 32.2	34.3 28.6	37.8 36.4	36.7 35.9	38.5 38.0
20.1	**29.6**	40.4 25.5	45.0 28.3	44.9 27.1	37.3 24.0	38.6 26.1	36.7 25.8	38.5 27.5	40.6 29.7	33.1 27.6	31.2 30.0	30.8 30.2	31.0 30.7
22.6	**28.8**	— —	— —	33.3 22.9	26.6 19.0	28.6 21.8	28.7 21.2	31.6 23.0	34.4 25.5	24.4 19.9	25.9 22.3	33.0 25.1	33.5 25.2
10.8	**11.0**	10.3 6.2	10.3 6.7	8.6 5.7	10.5 6.3	7.3 4.5	7.6 5.3	7.7 5.0	7.5 5.1	7.8 5.7	8.5 7.0	7.9 7.0	9.5 8.6
22.4	**30.7**	40.8 25.6	47.2 29.2	43.4 26.5	35.1 22.3	36.6 25.1	33.9 23.9	34.0 24.3	36.1 26.4	28.6 23.6	29.8 28.0	31.6 29.7	32.7 31.0
27.0	**34.2**	26.9 —	31.6 —	41.0 —	33.3 —	33.8 —	28.4 —	26.6 —	30.0 —	27.1 —	30.2 —	33.8 —	25.4 —
22.8	**31.1**	38.5 —	44.5 —	42.6 —	34.8 —	36.3 —	33.0 —	32.9 —	35.2 —	28.4 —	29.8 —	31.8 —	32.0 —

Table 31.

Price per 100 Kilo in current shillings. / pre-war shillings.

1907—13	1913	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
42.0	**56.9**	107.5 67.5	116.0 72.9	110.6 66.6	97.6 61.3	100.4 67.8	87.0 61.3	90.6 64.8	92.4 67.4	90.6 75.5	92.2 88.7	93.6 91.8	88.2 87.3
38.4	**45.6**	84.0 55.2	77.3 52.4	79.6 51.2	67.8 41.8	73.6 46.5	70.2 46.4	64.5 44.0	59.5 40.1	65.6 50.8	62.0 54.7	58.8 52.0	55.1 54.3
19.0	**20.5**	39.5 23.7	45.0 29.1	42.1 26.0	36.7 23.7	36.0 25.0	35.9 24.5	36.8 24.8	42.2 30.0	41.4 35.6	45.1 43.8	42.1 38.6	36.8 34.1
34.7	**35.6**	— —	— —	40.1 27.6	39.1 27.9	47.7 36.3	40.4 30.0	36.7 26.7	42.3 31.5	42.8 34.9	44.3 38.2	47.2 35.8	45.4 34.1
	61.0	108.3 68.1	123.2 77.4	118.0 71.0	104.3 65.5	96.0 64.8	98.2 69.2	101.0 72.0	99.2 72.4	95.6 79.7	85.0 81.8	101.5 99.4	96.0 95.0
	52.0	104.5 56.8	108.4 63.6	102.4 58.5	109.2 67.8	115.0 78.0	113.9 78.8	103.0 70.1	104.2 75.0	98.3 81.0	78.8 70.8	75.8 73.4	65.0 64.8
	—	90.3 62.0	84.2 61.4	89.6 62.8	75.2 56.3	60.8 53.1	90.4 69.7	92.2 71.0	90.2 71.2	91.9 82.2	85.8 79.2	89.0 74.2	104.5 88.8
	33.3	47.2 28.4	54.2 35.4	50.4 33.2	52.1 31.3	47.6 29.7	50.9 31.6	54.8 35.4	56.3 38.3	59.0 43.4	54.1 44.7	50.0 44.4	54.8 49.2
	47.7	86.2 54.4	90.6 58.0	88.0 54.2	76.0 48.2	75.8 51.4	71.4 49.6	68.9 48.0	70.8 50.6	73.0 59.7	72.9 67.8	72.7 67.6	69.6 66.8
	8.8	97.8 —	96.1 —	83.6 —	79.7 —	52.8 —	76.3 —	73.8 —	47.7 —	54.3 —	47.0 —	46.0 —	51.0 —
	45.2	86.5 —	90.8 —	87.8 —	76.1 —	75.0 —	71.5 —	68.9 —	69.9 —	72.2 —	71.3 —	71.1 —	68.4 —


XV
XIV
Va1
Va2
Vb
VIb
VIa
VII c
VII b
VII a
VII k
VII j
VII g
VII f
VII e
VII d
VII h
VIII e
VIII d
VIII a
VIII b
VIII c
IX b
IXa
X b
X a
XI a
IIb
I
IIa
IVa
IVb
IVc
IIIa
III b
XI b
XII a
XII b
68°N
23°W
69°30'N
63°N
4°W
62°N
15°W
60°N
18°W
12°W
54°30'N
57°30'N
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51°N
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49°30'N
48°N
46°N
44°30'N
43°N
2°W
59°N
27°W
44°W
73°N
26°E
8°E
13°E
36°N
6°W
30°N
11°W
20°W
18°W
28°N
10°N

Area Map.